

Volume 38

JANUARY 1947

Number 1

MISSIONS

AN INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST MAGAZINE



Yesterday and Tomorrow in the Far East

In This Issue

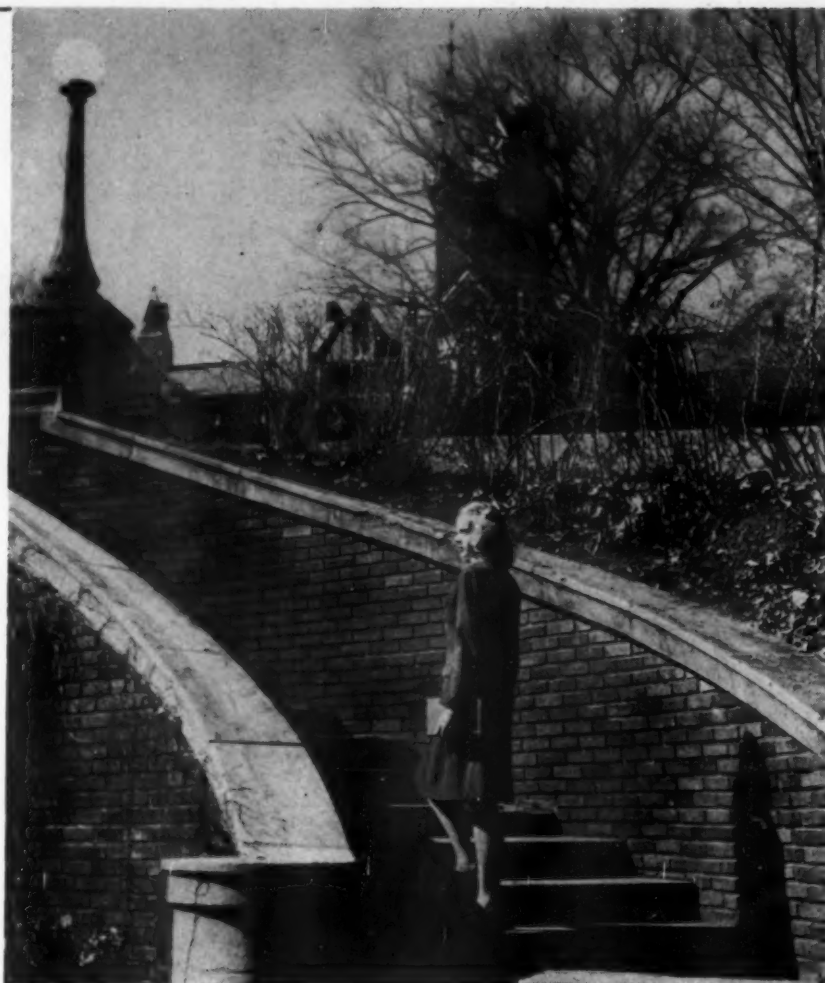
AN AMERICAN WANDERER AMID THE RUINS OF JAPAN

By Elmer A. Fridell

R

v. 38

1947



GOING HIGHER?

Is raising a \$14,000,000 World Mission Crusade enough for Northern Baptists? . . . Not for our total ongoing denominational program. It is not enough even for our postwar emergency needs.

Much of the extra needs will be carried by an increased Unified Budget. . . .

It is expected that the Unified Budget will be \$6,000,000 for 1947-48. . . . This is what makes the local church *Every Member Enlistment* so important this year. (See special article on page 45 of this issue.)

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

MISSIONS is published monthly except in July and August at 10 Ferry St., Concord, N. H., by the Northern Baptist Convention.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE: Mrs. L. E. Swain, *Chairman*, R. T. Andem, G. P. Beers, Benjamin P. Browne, S. B. Hazzard, Lewis Jacobsen, G. Merrill Lenox, Irene A. Jones, R. E. Nelson, Mrs. Howard S. Palmer, Luther Wesley Smith, Dorothy A. Stevens, Jesse R. Wilson.

Publication Office, 10 Ferry Street, Concord, N. H. Executive and Editorial Offices, 152 Madison Avenue, New York City 16.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Concord, N. H., under the act of March 3rd, 1879. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, act of October 3rd, 1917, authorized January 3rd, 1920. PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Ref.

THE QUESTION BOX JANUARY

NOTE.—Questions are taken from all pages and occasionally advertisements. The Contest is open only to subscribers.

1. Who served for nearly 25 years as missionary in China?
2. What was always a blaze of color?
3. When is President J. H. Rushbrooke's 77th birthday?
4. Who is Mrs. D. L. Colvin?
5. What is man's dearest possession?
6. Who is Merriam H. Trytten?
7. Who is Moderator of the Church of Christ in Japan?
8. What took much courage and energy?
9. Who preached to thousands of people in Russia?

Note that the current contest began with September and runs through June, 1947, and is open only to subscribers.

10. What professor was dismissed from Wellesley College?
11. What was formally opened on October 5, 1946?
12. Who was the owner of *The Chicago Daily News*?
13. Who was somewhat ahead of his time?
14. How many church members are in the Chin Hills?
15. What is as uncertain today as it was 90 years ago?
16. Who was known as "The Tiger of Korea"?
17. What and where is Bellegarde?
18. What should be one of a community's basic concerns?

Rules for 1946-1947

FOR correct answers to every question (180 questions) in all issues, September to June inclusive, a prize of a worthwhile missionary book or a year's subscription to *Missions* will be awarded.

Answers should be kept at home until June and all sent in together. In order to be eligible for a prize, state both the answers and the page numbers on which answers are found.

Answers should be written briefly. Do not repeat the question.

Where two or more in a group work together only one set should be sent in and in such a case only one prize will be awarded.

All answers must be mailed by July 15, 1947 to receive credit

WHO'S WHO

In This Issue

- EDWIN T. DAHLBERG is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y., and President of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- ELMER A. FRIDELL is Foreign Secretary of the American Foreign Mission Society with administrative responsibility for the Far East.

MISSIONS

An International Baptist Magazine

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD, Editor

HORACE H. HUNT, Business Manager

Publication Office, 10 Ferry St., Concord, N. H.

Editorial and Subscription Office, 152 Madison Ave., New York (16), N. Y.

Address all correspondence to the New York Editorial Office

For subscription rates see page 2

Vol. 38

JANUARY, 1947

No. 1

In This Issue

FEATURAL

AN AMERICAN WANDERER AMID THE RUINS OF JAPAN	Elmer A. Fridell	12
FOUR GIANT BARS OF MILK CHOCOLATE	William B. Lippard	17
DO WE WANT PEACETIME MILITARY CONSCRIPTION?	Herbert L. Hackett	22
FROM THE BEGINNING WE HAVE NEEDED THIS	Osgoode H. McDonald	26
THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN SEATTLE	William B. Lippard	40
HAVE WE A MESSAGE WHILE TIME REMAINS?	Edwin T. Dahlberg	44

EDITORIAL

THESE POWERFUL UNITED STATES	9
THE WORLD TODAY	10
THE NEW YEAR (Devotional)	30
THE VARIETIES OF SECTARIANISM MULTIPLY	31
A NEW YEAR REMINDER THAT NOBODY LEARNS THE LESSON OF HISTORY	32
BY ANY OTHER NAME PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION IS INTOLERABLE	32
EDITORIAL COMMENT	33
THE GREAT DELUSION	33

GENERAL

THE WORLD'S MIGHTIEST DESTROYER.....	Charles A. Wells	2
REMARKABLE REMARKS.....		11
FACTS AND FOLKS.....		21
THE LIBRARY.....		34
NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF MISSIONS.....		37
A BURDEN ON THE CONSCIENCE OF HUMANITY.....	Robert Root	37
IT COULDN'T BE DONE AND THEY DID IT.....	Lena A. Keans	38
ON THE THRESHOLD OF OUR GREATEST YEAR.....	Reuben A. Nelson	45
ALL TOGETHER.....	Stanley I. Stuber	45

DEPARTMENTAL

THE OPEN FORUM OF METHODS	47
WOMEN OVERSEAS	48
TIDINGS FROM THE FIELDS	50
THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE PAGE	52
AROUND THE CONFERENCE TABLE	53
MISSIONARY EDUCATION	54
THE BAPTIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP	55
MISSIONARY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN	58

PICTORIAL

THESE POWERFUL UNITED STATES	8
OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS (Listed in Detail)	65

- HERBERT L. HACKETT, formerly a Sergeant in the U. S. Army, is now on the Faculty of Redlands University where he teaches English.
- LENA A. KEANS is a missionary of the Woman's Foreign Mission Board, in service in South India since 1920.

- OSGOODE H. McDONALD is pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church of Rochester, N. Y. He was chairman of the Council on Christian Education until its dissolution by the Northern Baptist Convention at Grand Rapids.

(Continued on following page)

The World's Mightiest Destroyer

CARTOON NUMBER 135 BY CHARLES A. WELLS



IN SCIENTIFIC ability, in industrial capacity, in sheer military, naval, and air power to destroy, and now in possession of the secret of the atomic bomb, America has surpassed all the people who ever lived on this planet. That is an awful thought if it is allowed to stand alone in our thinking. Of course we who have lived through these recent years of war know how America under wartime pressure and in patriotic reaction to Pearl Harbor, became the world's mightiest destroyer.

Nevertheless, the memory of man and the objective recording of history will not long remain clear on that point. The future thoughts of men concerning America will be dominated by visible surviving evidence of the fury of American power to blast, to burn, and to kill. *It will be easier to remember what we did than why we did it*, unless we can speedily follow that destruction with the only things that can redeem it from such after effects. To heal, to rebuild, to teach, to restore, to reconcile, these we must achieve as fully and as convincingly as we demonstrated our power to destroy.

Will the American people apply to these tasks of construction the same energy and devotion that they applied to the grim and awful tasks of destruction? That is for them the great question. And with dreadful anxiety and grievous apprehension the whole world awaits the answer.—CHARLES A. WELLS.

► ROBERT ROOT is an American news correspondent for the World Council of Churches and is stationed at its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

► VERA R. HASS is the wife of Rev. L. H. P. HASS of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is Chairman of the Spiritual Life Department of the National Committee on Woman's Work.

Double Thanksgiving in November

November maintained the expanding circulation of MISSIONS with 4,210 subscriptions recorded, as compared with 4,199 for November, 1945, a net, but small, gain of 11 for the month.

Here was double cause for thanksgiving in that November, 1945 had reported a loss. (See MISSIONS, January, 1946 page 2.) Thus November not only redeemed the month that carries its name but also lifted the score to 151 months of gain and 12 months of loss since the uptrend began in 1933.

Have you ever thought of a New Year Greeting subscription for a friend, relative, or shut-in invalid to whom the monthly arrival of this magazine would bring cheer and inspiration? Fill out the coupon on page 7 and send it in to MISSIONS' office, 152 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N. Y. with remittance for as many names as you wish. An extra supply of this attractive and informing issue has been printed so that all New Year Greeting subscriptions can begin with this issue.

Instructions to Subscribers

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

	United States	Canada	Foreign Countries
Single Copies	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.60
In Clubs (5 or more)	1.00	1.25	1.45

Remit by Money Order or Draft. Make all Checks, Postal or Express Orders payable simply to MISSIONS.

Bills, coins, stamps are sent at sender's risk.

When you receive notice that your subscription has expired, renew it at once, if you have not already done so. Use the blank enclosed in your final copy. Give the blank and money to your Club Manager; if there is none, send directly to us. Please sign your name exactly as it appears on your present address label.

Sometimes a subscriber who has already renewed may receive this blank, the renewal having reached us after this copy containing the blank has been mailed.

When reporting change of address send both the old and the new address.

A Distinguished Record of Achievement



He draws as he speaks

The most effective evangelism today is achieved through the Sunday to Sunday ministry of the pastor, but the effectiveness of pastoral evangelism is largely dependent upon the place of the church and the Christian message in community interest. To break down the walls of cynicism and indifference that surround every church, and to open the gate of community consciousness for the Christian challenge is the task of the Conferences on Christ and World Need. In this mission they have been distinctly blessed with a distinguished record of achievement. These conferences are being sponsored by ministerial unions and inter-church groups throughout the country.

The Charles A. Wells Conferences on **CHRIST and WORLD NEED**
152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
FURTHER INFORMATION ON REQUEST
All engagements planned well in advance

LETTERS

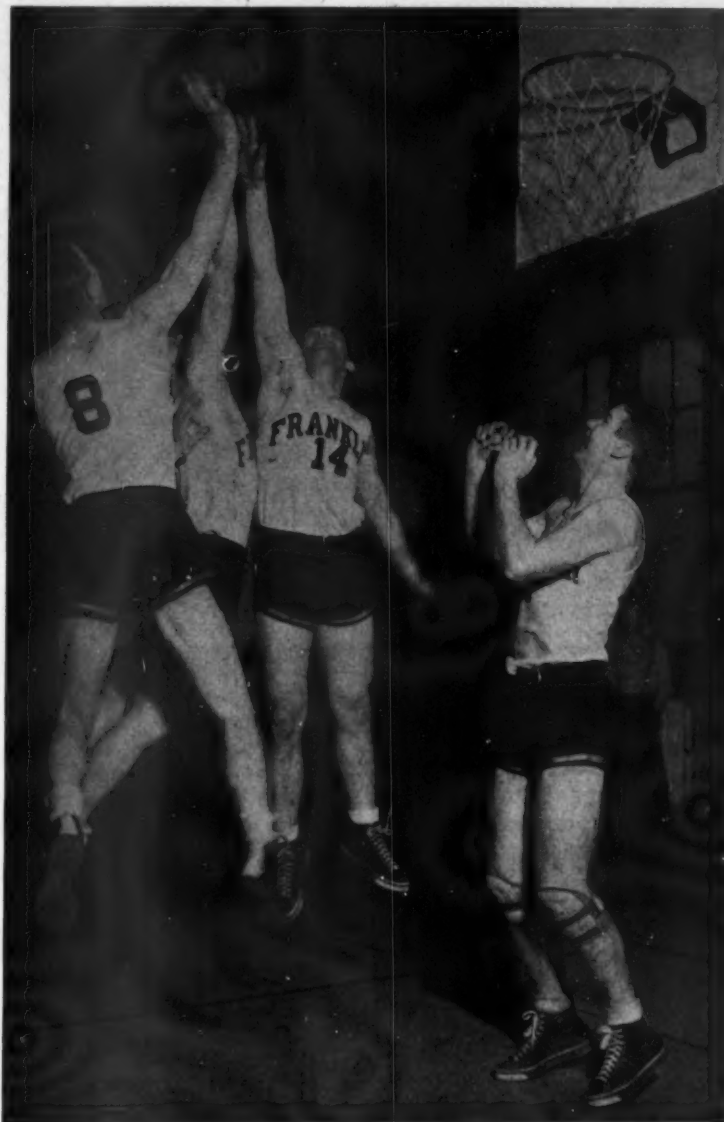
From the Editor's Mail Bag

In the midst of the fine articles and otherwise fine editorials in your October issue comes a very strange aberration of judgment in the editorial, "Is the Denomination Threatened With Eventual Disintegration?" Its first statement, that the Grand Rapids Convention dispelled the fears of last year "and replaced them by a new and stimulating unity," seems not very discerning. More discerning is the next statement, "A real danger of eventual disintegration remains on the horizon." Then comes a most amazing "REMARKABLE REMARK" in the words, "The disintegration comes not from theological controversy but from educational inadequacy." Against this should be noted that all the rifts in the denomination in the past 20 years have come from "theological controversy." This has not come because the intelligencia was on one side and the ignoramuses on the other. Why have so many "undenominational" Bible institutes arisen and "with their inadequate Baptist background, loyalty, and cooperative spirit"? They arose because our older seminaries, established by conservative money, had been so captured by the modernists that we could no longer get the stream of sound preachers with "standard theology," according to the Bible standard, from them. The cleavage in our denomina-

MISSIONS

INDIANA BASKETBALL

IN THIS remarkable action picture the photographer in one of those rare split-second camera shots has caught three men completely and simultaneously off the floor. The fourth man fondly hopes that the resulting up-in-the-air scramble will tip the ball into his hands so that he can shoot it into the basket. Of course this is only practice, but you can imagine the excitement when real games are played.



INDIANA BASKETBALL IN THE GYMNASIUM OF FRANKLIN COLLEGE

Basketball is a favorite indoor winter sport. It builds physique, promotes good sportsmanship, develops teamwork and cooperation, and contributes to the enjoyment of college life. You would also enjoy basketball as player or spectator if you came to Franklin College.

For Catalogue, Bulletin and other information Write to President William Gear Spencer, LL.D.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE **FRANKLIN INDIANA**

tion and the "threatened disintegration" has been solely because of theological differences and not because of

"inadequate education" basically. You make a very wise statement when you say, "The world's finest education

does not in itself qualify a man to be a good minister of Jesus Christ." If you would follow the careers of a multitude of preachers with "standard college and seminary education," but without a "standard theology" according to the Bible standard, you would find many a church with prayer and evangelism and spirituality dried up. Another reason for the multiplication of the Bible Training schools has been that few men with "standard college and seminary training" would be willing to go out to the small churches in the neglected areas. No end of these churches have been saved to the cause of Christ and many of them to our denomination by those with so-called "inadequate education," but with an adequate theology and spirit of consecration. Many thanks for your admission that some of us who did not get full seminary training have been able to do some good work. A combination of Bible Training School and Seminary education is ideal for preachers, since few seminaries rarely teach their students to know their Bible as the training schools do. But let us get modernism out of all our missionary work and you will see the danger of "denominational disintegration" very speedily dispelled.—*Rev. Earle V. Pierce, Minneapolis, Minn.*



THE BAPTIST INSTITUTE

is now training this young lady and others

To enter full-time Christian Service, as

- Pastor's Assistant
- Director of Christian Education
- Home or Foreign Missionary
- Christian Social Service Worker

15 Scholarships Student Aid Available
Practical Experience in Philadelphia Churches

THE BAPTIST INSTITUTE FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS

OSCAR W. HENDERSON, President

1425 Snyder Avenue Philadelphia 45, Pa.

DO YOU KNOW THAT...



MISS LORETO TUPEZ,
HEAD NURSE OF THE
BAPTIST HOSPITAL AT ILOILO,
SAVED THE LIVES OF INTERNED MISSIONARIES
BY SMUGGLING FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO THEM.

AS SOON AS THE PHILIPPINES WERE LIBERATED MISS TUPEZ
REORGANIZED THE NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL, ENROLLING 120
STUDENTS AND GRADUATING 38 NURSES IN 1946.

REV. TRACY GIPSON, PASTOR OF A PARISH COVERING 2,000
SQUARE MILES IN EASTERN IDAHO, LED HIS THREE CHURCHES
TO RAISE TWICE THE AMOUNT OF THEIR CRUSADE GOALS. HE
AND HIS FAMILY ARE NOW ON THEIR WAY TO SOUTH INDIA
AS EDUCATIONAL MISSIONARIES.



I always enjoy MISSIONS for its inspiration as well as its wealth of information. Even though it was my privilege to attend the Northern Baptist Convention last May, it was interesting to read MISSIONS' report and to refresh my mind about what happened. We have a great denomination and so many important things to do for our Lord, that I hope those who enjoy controversy will see the greater issues at stake and get so engrossed in doing the task at hand that controversies will die a natural death. In our needy world, we simply have no time to fuss with petty issues.—*Lelia M. Starks, La Mesa, Cal.*

I take strong exception to your language in describing our use of the atomic bomb as "fiendish barbarism." It was "fiendish barbarism" for the Japanese to torture and slaughter the
(Continued on page 6)



Servants of the Divine Will

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Women's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society came into being through the working of the Spirit of God in many hearts. Under the control of His Spirit, they have continued for 132 years and 75 years respectively as servants of the divine will. Their supreme passion has always been to honor God in Jesus Christ, and to make His love known among all peoples.

ANNUITY GIFTS

provide a substantial money return to the donor for life. The older the donor, the larger the semi-annual checks received. Annuity Agreements may cover either one or two people, with returns continuing as long as either of the two lives. The residuum of the gift goes to advance the cause of Christ on ten mission fields.

For detailed information ask for

ANNUITIES — A WAY TO GIVE AND RECEIVE • Jesse R. Wilson, Home Secretary
AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY, 152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

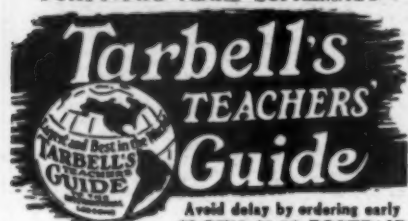
OR

BUILDING TOMORROW'S WORLD • Annie E. Root, Treasurer
WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY, 152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

(Continued from page 4)

Chinese for years and it may have come close to that for Americans to stand idly by for 10 years while the Japanese did it. But no such language

WITHOUT A PEER FOR 1947
FORTY-TWO YEARS' SUPREMACY



Avoid delay by ordering early
CLOTH \$2.25 POSTPAID
—At All Bookstores—
F. H. REVELL CO., 158 Fifth Ave., New York 10

should be applied to any effort involved in the destruction of the evil fascist militarism that ruled Japan until its defeat by force of American arms. To attack your fellow citizens who daily risked their lives from bombs and shells in order that we might be saved from destruction only cuts down MISSIONS' effectiveness as a promoter of the missionary cause. I pray God that you may see this before it is too late.—
Rev. John S. Franklin, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Please accept my thanks for your direct, clear, and understanding article in October MISSIONS on "Hope and Disillusionment in Postwar England." It gave me much cheer that so fair and

generous a presentation should have so wide a circulation.—Appreciatively yours, *Ernestine R. Whiteside, Toronto, Canada.*

The article by Donald B. Cloward, "The Growing Menace of Alcoholic Liquor Advertising," was both timely and welcome and I as a Baptist was glad to have some definite plan suggested as to what we could do about it. But when I inquired as to whether my minister or church did anything I was told that they did not. I inquired of another Baptist church which likewise was doing nothing. What is the trouble? Do our churches merely listen to preaching about the evils of the world and then do nothing when an opportunity is offered to do something constructive and helpful?—*Mrs. Nellie Adrian, Downers Grove, Ill.*

We admire MISSIONS for continuing to proclaim the love of God in a world panicky and hysterical with fear and hate. The masterly analyses in some of MISSIONS' editorials must have helped very much in keeping our propagandized minds steady and informed.—*Rev. E. L. Kautz, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

MISSIONS' editorials in recent issues have been masterpieces of charity and love. I wish all professing Christians could feel likewise.—*Mrs. I. Brooks Clark, Syracuse, N. Y.*

Your article "Misery and Hunger in Postwar Germany," is such a vivid portrayal of conditions in Germany that in behalf of our denominational paper *The Gospel Trumpet*, published by the Church of God, the editor requests permission to reprint it. Since the facts about conditions in Germany should have as wide a circulation as possible, we hope you will not object to granting us permission. We shall include the proper credit line and shall appreciate the favor.—*Vivian Ahrendt, Office Editor, Anderson, Ind.*

NOTE—MISSIONS is not copyrighted. Anything published in it may be reprinted anywhere at any time, the only conditions being



OVERTONES FOR THE NEW YEAR

Friends from California recently donated to *Eastern* a three manual Möller organ in memory of their parents.

This is the first memorial presentation to grace eventually the proposed Alumni Memorial Chapel.

In what better way can a Christian begin the Year 1947 than to invest in the preparation of young people for the Gospel Ministry?

Will you have a share in prayer and giving to *Eastern's* Anniversary Campaign during 1947?

THE EASTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

DR. GORDON PALMER, President

Philadelphia 31, Pa.

that the customary credit be given to **MISSIONS** and that a copy of the publication in which anything is reprinted is mailed to **MISSIONS** for its files.—ED.

A Fine Opportunity To Use Old Literature

Sunday school material and inspirational books and periodicals that have been used in the United States and are no longer needed are much needed in the Burma and Philippine Islands missions. These fields can use such material printed in English. Such booklets as back issues of *The Secret Place*, various religious magazines, and Sunday School lesson quarterlies, Graded Lessons, Tarbell's Teachers' Guides, are of immense value and can be distributed among pastors, teachers, and church leaders. Sunday school lessons are usually used

BAPTIST DIVINITY HOUSE University of Chicago

The Baptist Divinity House provides a curriculum which seeks to release the resources of the Christian faith for the meeting of the needs of today.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Dean, Baptist Divinity House, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.



TO MINISTER THROUGH MUSIC

Through the A Capella Choir, courses in church music, and private instruction under the direction of Mr. William C. Wood, Berkeley is training men and women for more effective Christian Service.

For information write to: President Sanford Fleming, Ph.D.

BERKELEY BAPTIST DIVINITY SCHOOL
2606 Dwight Way Berkeley 4, California

a year later than the date printed on them so that they thus serve a double purpose. Sent as third-class matter, they should be so marked, and carry postage at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces with a limit of 4 pounds 6 ounces per package. Be sure to mark on the package also that the contents are for **FREE DISTRIBUTION**. If you have such material, send it either to Miss May Coggins, Box 231, Iloilo City, Panay Island, The Philippine Islands, or to Miss

Helen K. Hunt, 19 Sandwith Road, Rangoon, Burma.

1000 Rooms—1000 Baths
\$2.50 to \$5.00
single



\$4.00 to \$7.00 Double

5 minutes to Times Square
A Few Minutes from Anywhere
Write for Maps and Booklet

Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St.
NEW YORK 16, N.Y.
Charles F. Rogers, Jr., Manager

AN APPROPRIATE NEW YEAR GREETING

What could be more appropriate for a New Year Greeting than a Gift Subscription to **MISSIONS**? Month after month it would bring cheer and inspiration into the home of a friend, or relative, or shut-in.

Moreover, **MISSIONS** is a particularly good magazine to send to a boy or girl in school or college, or in business away from home.

Fill out the coupon at the right, enclose it with \$1 (Club Rate), send it in with your own renewal, or hand it to your Club Manager.

MISSIONS

152 Madison Avenue, New York City

Enclosed find \$..... Send a New Year Gift Subscription at the Club Rate to the following and a notice with my name as donor.

SEND THE MAGAZINE TO

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY AND STATE.....

ANNOUNCE IT AS FROM ME

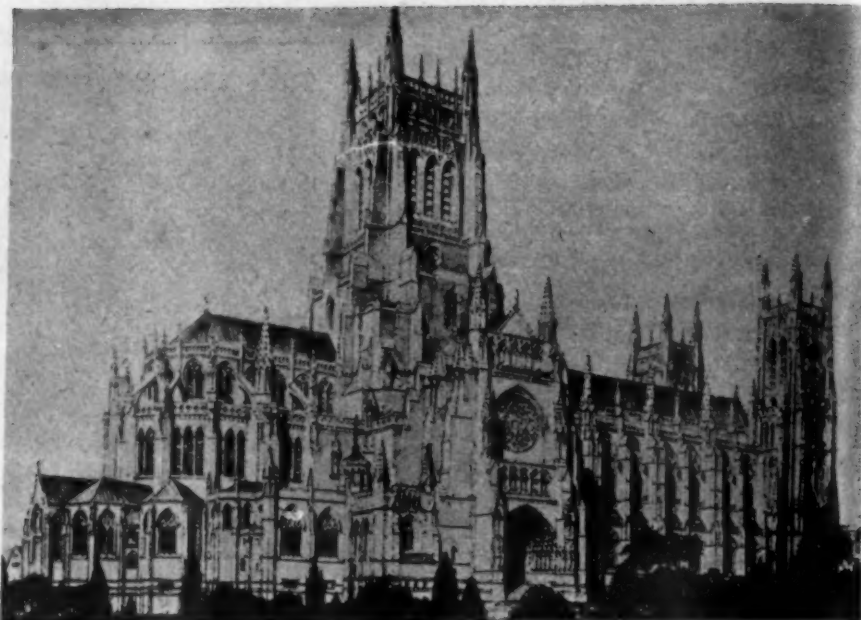
MY NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY AND STATE.....

Additional names and addresses should be written on a separate piece of paper and \$1 enclosed for each name

GHT: *Symbol of America's moral and spiritual power. Architect's model of the completed Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City*

GHT: *The mighty symbol of the naval power of America*

10 Photo



THESE POWERFUL UNITED STATES

Two questions confront the American people today. What will they do with their gigantic material power? Do they possess the necessary moral and spiritual power comparable to their material power? See editorial on opposite page



Wide World Photo

ABOVE: *An American tank parade, symbolical of American military power, passing the United States Capitol in Washington, symbol of American political power. LEFT: The Empire State Building in New York City, symbol of American titanic industrial power*

MISSIONS

VOL. 38. NO. 1



JANUARY 1947

These Powerful United States

THE United States enters the New Year as the world's most powerful nation. "This is the most important fact in the world situation today," said Dr. Tsiang Ting-fu, Chinese delegate to the World Relief Conference. There are no rival claimants. Possessing 100% of the world's atomic bombs, 65% of its naval force (almost twice that of all other navies combined), 70% of its merchant marine, 75% of its commercial and 60% of its war planes, and with a mammoth undamaged industrial plant, the United States today typifies unparalleled and unchallengeable power. Even Mr. Winston Churchill sensed this during his last American visit when he commented, "The United States now stands at the summit of human affairs, marching in state and majesty which have not been seen since the Roman Empire." Thus is confirmed the prediction of the late President Roosevelt. Six months before his death he said, "At the end of the war the United States will have the greatest material power on earth."

This terrifying reality prompts a disturbing question. What will the American people do with this gigantic power? There are three answers. (1) They can use it to build a wall around a second retirement into postwar national isolationism. (2) They can become power intoxicated with political and economic imperialism and establish the already globally publicized "American Century." (3) They can accept world responsibility and devote their power to the healing of the nations. "In this global drama at this turning point of history you have assumed the grand role," said an Italian to Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick of *The New York Times*. "By the sheer logic of the drama you must play it out."

Discredited isolationism, selfish imperialism, disinterested cooperationism — which will the American people choose?

Behind that question is another, perhaps even more disturbing. Do the American people now possess moral and spiritual power comparable to their immense material power? If that is lacking, then they will be weighed in the balances and found wanting and their material power will vanish like that of Belshazzar who saw the handwriting on the wall. "Conquering nations have never been humble," said President H. S. Coffin of Union Seminary. "That is one reason why victorious wars have not brought lasting peace." Devastatingly pertinent here is a "Remarkable Remark" attributed to Henry J. Kaiser. "*First you get power; then you use it; then you abuse it; then you lose it!*" The degree of moral power measures the benevolent use and malevolent abuse of material power.

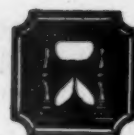
For America a New Year imperative is the attainment of moral and spiritual power necessary to give spiritual leadership to a spiritually bankrupt world, and to devote material power to the relief of human misery, to unlimited support of the global mission of Christianity and its efforts to proclaim "the whole gospel for the whole world," and to a vast outpouring of resources in world reconstruction. At the end of that road lie world brotherhood, international good will, lasting peace. But the road back to American isolationism or to American imperialism ends in national pride, aggressive selfishness, ill will of other nations, and finally unspeakable disaster.

With the immense power at their disposal it ought not to be difficult for the American people to assure the world of a Happy New Year.



The World Today

Current Events of Missionary Interest



A worldgraph depicting the spread of communism across the earth. It is dominant in nine countries, strong in nine other countries, and its beginnings are established in 18 other countries

The Spread of Communism Across the Earth

COMMUNISM as an economic system or as a political movement is outside the scope of interests of a missionary magazine like MISSIONS. It is the inalienable privilege and right of people everywhere to choose under what economic system they wish to work and under what type of government they wish to be ruled. But with communism as an anti-religious force in the world, MISSIONS and all other church periodicals must be profoundly concerned. The gradual sweep of this powerful, dynamic ideology across the earth, as indicated in the accompanying worldgraph, * should cause the world missionary movement of the Christian church grave uneasiness and alarm.

* The worldgraph at the top of this page is reproduced by courtesy of World Report, an independent weekly magazine on world affairs published at Washington, D. C. Copyright 1946 by United States News Publishing Corporation.

Communism is reputed to be atheistic, looking with contempt on religion in general and on Christianity in particular, regarding it as superstition, and according to Lenin the founder of Russian communism, "the opium of the people," as inscribed on the walls of the Red Square in Moscow. Periodically communism's crusades against religion in Russia have demonstrated its violent and aggressive anti-religious character. Today in Russia there seems to be a temporary easing of pressure against religion which has been confirmed by President Louie D. Newton of the Southern Baptist Convention who visited Russia last summer where he preached to thousands of people and attended numerous crowded church services. Yet even Dr. Newton admits that the congregations consisted mostly of older people, that the priests were older men, that there are no Sunday schools in Russia and no organized religious education, and that years of communist indoctrination of the younger generation had left a deposit of indifference if not actual disdain for religion.

A two-fold challenge is therefore presented to the Christian church. More than ever has it become imperative to emphasize both the social and the individual gospel. Christianity must work so zealously for higher standards of living, for social justice, freedom from want and fear, abolition of war, removal of exploitation and oppression of minorities, that men will not seek recourse to a communist system of society for the alleviation of their social and economic injustices. Supporting the social gospel must be a constant, vigorous, persuasive evangelism that seeks to win men to personal commitment to Jesus Christ and His way of life as the only means whereby the world eventually can hope to realize what was so tersely and realistically stated by the late President N. J. Nordstrom of Stockholm at the Baptist World Congress in Atlanta, in 1939. "Only changed men can change our world." The world spread of communism makes all the more essential and imperative the global expansion of a positive, vigorous, dynamic Christian faith.

Second Largest Japanese American City in the United States

CHICAGO now has the distinction of being second to Los Angeles in the number of Japanese-Americans in its population. Since the wartime evacuation in the spring of 1942 of more than 100,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast, their temporary internment in so-called Assembly Camps (euphonious term for Concentration Camps), their long confinement in 10 Relocation Camps scattered through the western states, and finally their resettlement in widely separated areas, the Nisei population in Chicago has increased from about 300 before Pearl Harbor to more than 20,000 today. Before the war nearly all had lived on the Pacific Coast. In Chicago they have already invested more than \$2,000,000 in commercial and residential property which assures their permanent stay. They live in three sections of the city, South Side, North Side, and a region west of Lincoln Park. Among them are doctors, dentists, lawyers, merchants, tailors, mechanics, cooks, servants, and people of numerous other occupations. Thus far, according to a news story in *The New York Times*, the new colonists in Chicago seem to lack only an undertaker! Although there have been some instances of prejudice and exclusion, a Roman Catholic missionary who spent 22 years among them on the

Pacific Coast and who now operates a Catholic Youth Center for their young people, praised Chicago as "the most hospitable of all American cities receiving the Japanese of American ancestry." The presence of these people presents a new home mission opportunity to American Baptists. With the cooperation of the two Home Mission Boards, the First Baptist Church of Chicago, employs a young woman worker, and its co-pastor Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa (*see photograph on page 21*) for ministry among them.

The World Council of Churches Formally Opens Ecumenical Institute

THE new Ecumenical Institute of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland, toward whose establishment and maintenance Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., contributed \$1,000,000, was formally opened on October 5, 1946 in the presence of faculty members, students, and distinguished guests who included the Rectors of the Swiss Universities of Lausanne, and of Geneva, President Max Huber of the International Red Cross, President Marc Boegner of the World Council's Administrative Committee, church leaders, and Swiss government officials.

In his strong opening address Professor Hendrik Kraemer, Director of the Ecumenical Institute, stressed "the purpose of this Christian training center to give vital proof that the Christian church is called of God to bear witness again of its special nature and vocation at a time when the world is plunged into a crisis of intellectual and moral certainties and of all human relationships. It is high time that the church rediscovers the Biblical version of redemption. By resolving to reform its own life and by putting its own house in order the church will most effectively accomplish its moral and spiritual duty to the world." After paying tribute to Mr. Rockefeller for making possible the acquisition on the shore of Lake Geneva of the spacious Chateau de Bossey which houses the Institute, General Secretary W. A. Visser t'Hooft of the World Council of Churches introduced the students. A total of 36 men and women representing 14 nationalities, and various professions such as banking, journalism, the ministry, industry, farming, etc., comprised the first student body. Many had been in the underground resistance movements during the war. Some were survivors of nazi concentration camps.



REMARKABLE REMARKS, usually appearing on this page, because of space limitation are transferred temporarily to page 34

An American Wanderer Amid the Ruins of Japan

Extracts from the Japan Diary of a Foreign Secretary

By ELMER A. FRIDELL



Cherry blossoms against the background of famed Mount Fujiyama, sacred mountain and symbol of Japan

WE ARE nearing the end of our Shanghai-Tokyo airplane flight. It is about 60 miles north and east to the Japanese capital.

Friday. We have been in the air six hours. Fujiyama, the sacred mountain of Japan, symbol of Japan, is ahead of us on the left. A dozen American soldiers are training their 35 millimetre cameras on the mountain, but the distance is too great to get much of a picture. About 30 minutes later a sergeant in the waiting room at Atsugi Air Field (Tokyo Airport) smilingly informs me to board a San Francisco plane in two hours. "But I am to stay in Japan several weeks", I replied. "Brother, I'd give a thousand dollars for the space you're turning down," said a young lieutenant beside me. He's been out nearly a year, but so have I!

After devoting nearly a year to a secretarial visit to the three Baptist foreign mission fields in China and in the Philippine Islands, Foreign Secretary Elmer A. Fridell was permitted by the United States Military Authorities to include Japan before taking a plane for home. This article consists of extracts from his Japan diary

In a comfortable "state-side" bus, without crowding, we ride 30 miles into Tokyo via Yokohama. The country roads are smooth and well constructed. The drive is over wide highways between towering factory smoke stacks standing like giant trees denuded and ghostly, after a devastating forest fire and along miles of twisted steel, rust-colored above the heaped up rubble.

Criss-cross paths lead from one tiny garden to another, the green growth mercifully softening the picture and holding off starvation for multitudes. Wherever the debris can be pushed back, vegetables are growing. The major part of Tokyo is a shambles but the heart of the business section of fire-proof buildings is intact.

It is getting dark. Within an hour I am billeted for the night, which is something when one realizes that no foreigner is allowed to engage a room in the city without an American army permit and food is practically unobtainable without the proper identification card. The army operates the hotel to which I am assigned. The staff is Japanese; everything is scrupulously clean; everyone is courteous.

Saturday. I got in touch with Rev. I. Chiba, one of our younger Baptist leaders, employed at the headquarters of the United Church in Japan. He plans some touring with me. But you can spare the time?" I ask. "Yes, I have some

vacation due me. This will be it!" Mr. Chiba is a graduate of William Jewell College in Missouri and of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School. He has been a successful pastor. His father, former president of our Theological Seminary, died last Easter, at the age of 76.

Dr. Paul Mayer veteran missionary of the Evangelical church comes to pilot me through the various offices which must be visited in order to meet the requirements of the U. S. Military. Am informed that five of our missionaries have been cleared for return to Japan in the early autumn. The military must be assured that all returnees are in position to secure food, shelter and financial support. Thanks to the concern of American Baptists, finances are assured, but food and shelter are the big hurdles. At least 2,500,000 (2½ million) homes were destroyed by incendiary bombs. In 120 major cities 45% of the homes were wiped out. Countless multitudes of all ages were cremated.



What happened when American incendiary bombs fell on these tinder-box construction homes throughout Japan can easily be imagined. The resulting conflagration was terrible. The loss of life as countless multitudes of men, women, and children were burned to death was horrible. The ghastly climax to this mass annihilation of civilians came with the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Sunday. I am asked to conduct services for the hotel staff. Some guests attend. When I ventured out to locate the Immanuel Baptist Church I found that entire section of the city wiped out. Some Japanese Christians call to renew acquaintanceship. I was delighted and surprised to hear the voice of Dr. C. O. Johnson over the telephone. I joined him for the evening meal. He is touring the Far East representing the millions of American Protestants related to the Federal Council of Churches, and is meeting with U. S. Army chaplains for counsel and inspiration.

Sunday in pre-war Tokyo was always a blaze of color because of the beautiful kimonos now conspicuous by their absence. The ugly, baggy trousers in general use by women are more economical. Girls in offices and stores wear simple Western garb, no stockings and locally made shoes or sandals. Men's clothing shows signs of extreme poverty. In our hotel we have no menus. Uniform plate meals are served to all. If one doesn't like the assortment one goes hungry until the next meal. It is good, clean food, evidently designed to keep one's weight down. Sugar and fresh fruits are very scarce. This morning there were no seconds on toast. "Tomorrow, may be," says the distressed and attractive waitress. "Yes, thank you, I studied English in a Mission School," she replies when I begin asking questions.

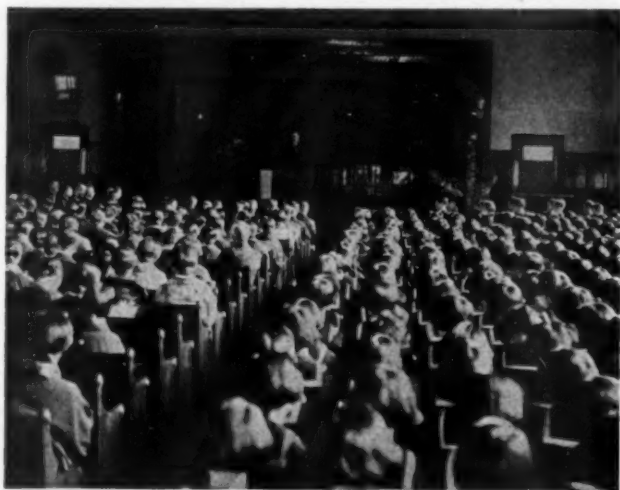
Monday. I called at military and governmental offices most of the day. One officer had just helped put through a "trans-oceanic wedding." The girl had to go to Washington, D. C., from her Massachusetts home because only the District of Columbia and Minnesota legalize "telephone marriages." When a house is available the bride will come to Japan to join her lieutenant husband. Blocks of homes are being prepared for the families of servicemen. It looks like a long time occupation.

Newspaper headlines indicate that peace rages on in China! A little more of this and the Chinese-Russian treaty will be destroyed. Russian leaders disclose by their bluster that they fear external "encirclement" and internal unrest. Censorship keeps us from knowing how many hundreds of thousands of her "restless" people are in protective custody. In the mean-

while China, a victor nation, is being ruined while Japan, a vanquished nation, seems to be on the way toward wholesome reconstruction.

I spent the evening with "The Commission of Six" representing in Japan most of the denominations conducting missions here before the war. It is a splendid group eagerly welcomed by the Japanese. We finished discussions at 11:00 P.M. There were about 1,800 Protestant churches in Japan before the war, of which 540 were bombed and burned and 200 more dismantled or dynamited by Japanese authorities to keep fires from spreading. The churches lost were usually in the larger cities and consequently were the strongest numerically and financially. The churches wiped out leave approximately one-half of the Protestants of Japan without church homes. In Japan there are at the present time about 1,800 full-time Christian workers, men and women.

Tuesday. I spent the day visiting places where Baptist buildings once stood. The Christian Center where the Axlings lived after 1933 is only a mass of rubble. This was the only religious enterprise in a factory district of 600,000 people. "In that theater 2,000 people sought shelter and were roasted alive," Mr. Chiba pointed out as we drove across the city toward Baptist headquarters. We looked in at the Baptist Tabernacle which once housed so many activities. It was sold to a semi-official agency during the war. The Baptist congrega-



Principal Sakata delivering a commencement address at the Mary L. Colby School for Girls in Yokohama. This is only one of many Baptist churches and schools that were destroyed during the war in Japan

tion is endeavoring to repurchase. Next we came to Immanuel Church, utterly destroyed. Of the Baptist Kindergarten Training School, three buildings are entirely gone. Miss Ishehara is directing her school in the one remaining structure. "We shall rebuild," says Miss Ishihara. I stop to read a plaque on the wall. It states that the third floor chapel in the one surviving building was given by the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester, N. Y.

We drove to Waseda University where Scott Hall, housing Baptist student work, was sold during the war. The work so long directed by Dr. Benninghoff is now being carried on in a large Japanese residence. The Baptist Women's Dormitory, where Miss Ryder lived, has been obliterated. The janitor and his wife welcomed us to the ruins of what was once the Yoauya Baptist Church. The couple live in a tiny shack where the pulpit used to stand. A few miles away another heap of rubble marks the site where the Harajuku Baptist congregation formerly worshipped. The deacon talked Seattle, where he was once a member of the large Japanese Baptist Church which Rev. F. Okasaki pastored so ably for an 40 years. Our 12th "Baptist stop," all within the city of Tokyo, was at the site of the once flourishing Shiba Church — "Completely destroyed," is my record.

Wednesday. We drove to Yokohama — utter ruin all the 40 miles. Our Men's College is gone but for one building. The Girl's School, with capacity 700, entirely wiped out. Both institutions are operating in temporary quarters and determined to rise again. The Yokohama Baptist Church, the first in all Japan, is gutted, but a free medical clinic functions every day. Services of worship are held in the patched up basement. The pastor, his wife and four lovely daughters still camp on what was once the pulpit platform.

I stopped at the foreign cemetery to stand with uncovered head at the tomb of the pioneer Baptist missionary, Nathan Brown. "June 22, 1807—January 1, 1886" were the dates on the stone tablet.

Behind the complete ruin of the Kanagawa Baptist Church a neat plywood chapel of barracks type is nearing completion. It will serve for several years. Soldiers helped to truck ma-

terials and furnished some carpenter work. Carpenters cost Y120 per day—about \$7.00 gold at present exchange. This is 60 times prewar. Had prayer with pastor and workers in the nearby completed sanctuary. Of 30 churches in Yokohama before the war, only three are still standing.

Back to Tokyo that evening, I had dinner with Dr. C. O. Johnson, just back from train-plane trip up north. In my room I find fresh flowers brought by the little lady in charge of my floor. Her two sons were killed in battle and her husband was burned to death trying to save their home.

Thursday. On this morning's trip I paused in a pine grove on a hill top. There were fresh flowers on a stone slab. My interpreter read: "Beneath this marker lie the remains of ten young men and two young women who on August 22, 1945 took their own lives with hand grenades." They were unwilling to face life in a defeated Japan.

I went to the war trials with Dr. Johnson. Sat next to a lady from the International Red Cross Office, Geneva, Switzerland. She pointed out the various "celebrities" among whom, under military guard, were General Koiso, "The Tiger of Korea"; Shigemitsu and Unuezu, who both signed the instruments of surrender; Tojo, who was foreign minister at the time of Pearl Harbor and also at the close of the war. Henry Pu Yi, last Emperor of China and puppet governor of Manchuria, was in the witness box. Every word was translated into Russian, Japanese and English. In front of their respective flags sat the 11 judges representing 11 nations.

As I return to my hotel I enter into conversation with an elderly gentlemen who stopped for a moment to rest. He sells "singing insects." I inspect the tiny bamboo cricket cages, so beautifully and delicately made. "The music is so charming because my insects know that cool weather is coming," said the man. His English was nearly perfect. I said: "You have lived long in the States?" "No," he replied, "but I took my advanced degree in history at Oxford. I am a retired University professor in a defeated nation." He told me about the various kinds of crickets and grasshoppers and how they are bred for rich tonal qualities. When I began to ask

prices he said: "Traveling about you will not be able to feed these singers properly, so if you will please forgive me, I would ask you not to purchase." We shook hands and he was soon lost in the crowd. His insects were right; there was the smell of autumn in the evening air!

I had dinner and spent the evening with the "Commission of Six." We discussed missionary problems and gospel opportunities in a land where widows bring flowers to "conquerors" and where hungry professors will deliberately continue hungry on behalf of insects.

Friday. The driver of the military bus told me he lived in Tacoma, Washington, "and I'm leaving for home in four days," was his added word with a big smile. A few moments later a lad seated himself next to me and in response to my usual opening question replied: "I live in Tacoma, Washington, and I'm starting for home in a few days!" "I used to live in Seattle," I replied, "but the driver here is a fellow citizen of yours from Tacoma." When I got off at my hotel these two were enthusiastic acquaintances. They had never met before.

The government is trying to shape up a public works program. "Total unemployment expected to reach 6,730,000 by end of year," says *The Nippon Times*. Babies are too weak from malnutrition to withstand epidemics, according to army doctors. There is practically no milk available. No one can eat without a ration card. The government is trying to hold the city of Tokyo to 4,000,000 people because of difficulty of bringing food from the country. There were 6,000,000 in the city before the war.

I spent three hours with a group of Christian leaders at the United Church building. We talked post-war reconstruction. "In our cities the attendance at public worship is double pre-war and two-thirds are seekers," said Dr. Michio Kozaki, Moderator of the Church of Christ in Japan. Recognizing the unique opportunity, a three year all-Japan evangelistic campaign has been launched. Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa is holding great meetings in the northern islands during the autumn. Ministers everywhere are being brought together to dedicate themselves to this movement.

During the war 120 ministers who majored in their preaching on "The Second coming of

Christ" were imprisoned. Four died and the suffering in many instances was severe. The proclamation that all governments would come to an end with the "soon return of the Lord," seemed to the police to be unpatriotic teaching. The officers of "the United Church" have sought to assist these pastors and others who suffered for conscience's sake. A committee is also working on plans for low cost chapels and parsonages to "tide over" for a few years. At present, quantity production of barracks type combination chapel and pastor's cottage would cost U. S. \$7,500. One suggestion is that 300 of the destroyed 700 buildings be replaced by this "low cost" type of structure. It is pointed out that some communities had too many competing churches while most of Japan had no churches. Redistribution, and in many instances consolidation, would seem now to be wise missionary strategy. Almost all who discuss this matter in my hearing agree as to the wisdom of some such plan, and then seem to be equally unanimous in the conviction that their particular church is one that must be rebuilt right where it used to stand "for reasons perfectly self-evident to any thoughtful observer!"

In our hotel dining room today I caught snatches of conversation as follows: "... The world is sure in a mess." "... the cutest little trick I was ever out with even if she is a Jap." "... The pattern is the same in every Fascist country where when we come in with price control we have a good idea how to proceed. I've worked in Italy and Norway and I can stay here until the second semester opens back home." "If these generals had won, we'd call them heroes, but now it looks like a hang-man's noose."

On foot, on charcoal burning buses and on trains tenant farmers are streaming into the for a great protest demonstration. Factory laborers and seamen are to participate too, indicating the solidarity of the "down-trodden." In front of the Imperial Palace 100,000 men are to gather to oppose "a bad form of taxation." A Japanese police officer and one of our military police both assured me that there will be no violence.

Now is the time in Japan to preach the gospel for the whole of man and for all of life.

Four Giant Bars of Milk Chocolate

A TRAVEL NARRATIVE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY

By WILLIAM B. LIPPARD



The air raid damage to the cities of Europe is beyond imagination or description

HAVING read and heard about Europe's food shortage and the desirability of having an emergency supply available in my baggage, I carried with me to Europe last summer canned sardines, deviled ham, chicken, condensed milk, malted milk tablets, powdered coffee, and dehydrated orange juice. Included were four giant bars of milk chocolate. Their size was such that one bar would just about fit in my overcoat pocket.

This brief article tells the story of what happened to the four bars of milk chocolate.

One afternoon I was having tea in a British home whose father had recently been demobilized out of the British Army. During his war career he had sailed the seven seas and had served in Australia, India, and on the continent of Europe. Like millions of Americans and Britishers, he now faced the problem of peacetime employment. In this home I found three charming children. The youngest was an affectionately

friendly little five-year old girl. Like all British children she had only recently tasted chocolate. Even on rare occasions when chocolate candy had been available, it was so severely rationed and required ration coupons for its purchase, that few British families could afford to surrender coupons that were urgently needed for other more essential foodstuffs. Chocolate, sugar, oranges, bananas had been exceedingly scarce in England. All had to be imported. During the war years only the most essential foods could be given shipping priority. Forgetting for the moment that the chocolate bar in my overcoat pocket had been intended to serve as my evening meal on the return diner-less railroad journey to London, a sudden impulse prompted me to say to her, "See what I brought you from America." And into her little hand I placed the chocolate bar with the admonition that it was to be shared with her brother and her sister. Her eyes sparkled with childish glee. Enthusiastically

she exclaimed, "Oh, look, a great big chocolate bar!" And then throwing her arms about my neck, she reached up and expressed her gratitude with an affectionate kiss on my cheek. I shall always remember that kiss and the joy in the face of that British child.

Sometime later along with hundreds of other weary and sleepy passengers I was ordered out of a fearfully overcrowded French railroad train at six o'clock in the morning at Bellegarde. It is the last station in France before the train crosses the border into Switzerland. My travel companion was Dr. Edwin A. Bell, the Foreign Mission Board's Special Representative in Europe. We were en route to Geneva for a conference on relief work at the headquarters of the World Council of Churches. Lining up in what seemed like an endless queue, for all of life in Europe is now merely one queue after another, we went through the usual and now more than ever vexatious, wearying, annoying, needless formalities of passport inspection, customs examinations, registration of currency, and other wartime and now peacetime formalities which apparently serve merely the purpose of giving employment to hosts of petty functionaries who enjoy their authority and their power to push people around. While awaiting our turns in these examinations it seemed an opportune time to have breakfast. The train had carried no dining car. Not even drinking water had been available. There was no restaurant in this French-Swiss frontier railroad station. Fortunately Mrs. Bell had anticipated that and had furnished a ther-



Preparing the simple noon-day meal in a German refugee camp

mos bottle of hot coffee, several apples and sandwiches. From my bag I took a can of chicken and a Woolworth 10 cent can opener. In my overcoat pocket was the second of my bars of milk chocolate. As we were eating the sandwiches and enjoying the hot coffee on a chilly morning I suddenly became intuitively aware that we were being watched. I looked up and a short distance away I saw two pairs of eyes observing us intently. One observer was an emaciated Frenchman. The other was his daughter, a girl of perhaps 14, although in stature she looked no older than 10 because malnutrition is delaying the arrival of adolescence among French children. I beckoned to the girl. Timidly she approached me. I gave her two of our apples, a sandwich, and the bar of chocolate. Graciously she courtesied and then feebly said, "*Merci, monsieur!*" Then she hurried back to her father. Lovingly he placed his arms around her shoulders and hugged her tightly. From his eyes there was conveyed to me an expression of fathomless gratitude that I shall never forget.

The days passed and I continued to wander around Europe. Eventually I found myself in Germany which the U. S. War Department had permitted me to visit with accreditation as a War Correspondent. After many inquiries, and long treks through the vast ruins of one of Germany's shattered cities, with its streets of gutted buildings and piles of rubble, I located the five story apartment house where lived the associate pastor of the Baptist church. The pastor of the church had been a chaplain in the German army. He was still a prisoner of war in Yugoslavia and when last heard from was working in a slave labor camp. Miraculously this apartment house had been one of the few buildings in that entire block that had escaped with only moderate damage during the British obliteration air raids on immense areas of residential buildings whose destruction served no useful military purpose. Here assuredly had been sheer annihilation bombing, needless destruction of homes and ghastly mass extermination of civilian populations. Thousands of bodies are believed to be buried underneath these ghastly piles of rubble of what had been lovely homes and spacious apartment houses. Climbing the stairs to the fourth floor I entered an apartment of five rooms

in which lived the associate pastor, his wife, four children and a grandmother.

With heaviness of heart I listened while they told me of the hardships of life in Germany, the tyranny of naziism, the terrifying air raids, and the deaths of thousands of their neighbors. Unfortunately the joy over their freedom from naziism now was tempered with disillusionment over their current misery. How this German family manages to keep alive on only 1200 calories per person per day seemed incredible. The only ration-free food obtainable at the time of my visit consisted of lettuce, kale, and yellow turnips. For two weeks there had been no potatoes, the staple German food. New potatoes were just beginning to come into the food markets and of course were fearfully expensive and required ration stamps. For months the family had had no flour. For eight weeks they had seen no eggs. Powdered eggs from America were now coming in. Each person was allotted 200 grams at one time. Two of the four children were allotted half liter of milk each per day. For eating and cooking each person received one-eighth pound of butter or other fat per week and one eighth pound of cheese. The mother showed me a small cake of *kriegseife*, war soap which had to suffice for an entire month for washing and laundry. From the pantry she brought the famous German ersatzkaffee, imitation coffee. The monthly ration was one fifth of an American pound per person. It was horrible looking stuff with an unappetizing odor. As a climax the father brought in a loaf of bread. *Each person was allotted one loaf of bread per week!* Cut into 21 slices, it allowed three slices per day. When meat is available the ration per person is two-fifths of a pound per week. Sugar is practically unobtainable because the German sugar refineries and the beet sugar fields are in the Russian zone of Germany and Russia permits no export of that area's products. On such a restricted diet how can 70,000,000 Germans survive? It is not surprising that dietary specialists and medical experts describe Germany today as a vast experimental laboratory in mass malnutrition.

When the sorry and painful recital was ended, I reached into my briefcase which the people on the street might have assumed had bulged with documents and papers. From it I withdrew the

remainder of my own supplementary food supply which I personally did not need in Germany because during my sojourn in that land of misery I was living on substantial American Army food. On the table before me I placed sardines, smoked shad, deviled ham, canned chicken, condensed milk, and powdered coffee. From my overcoat pocket came the third giant bar of chocolate. Instantly down the cheeks of that German pastor's wife there flowed copious streams of tears of unexpected happiness. With inexpressible gratitude she exclaimed, "You have brought Christmas to us in July!" As long as I live I shall remember the tears on that mother's cheeks and her paradoxical phrase, "Christmas in July."

And now only one of my four bars of milk chocolate was left and I began to wonder if I really should not eat it myself. Eventually came the time for me to leave Germany and to travel to Copenhagen. Having cleared my departure with the Army and in possession of the necessary travel orders, I proceeded with my two traveling bags in an Army jeep to the railroad station. Instantly half a dozen German porters of various ages from 16 to 60 surrounded me. Each ear-



A deaconess in a refugee camp ministering to a German who with millions of others was expelled from Poland

nestly begged me to employ him in carrying my bags to the train. In the group was one man, somewhat more weary looking and emaciated than the rest. More than the others he seemed to me to need employment and the purchasing power of my tip. My bags with all my canned food disposed of were no longer so heavy and I could easily have carried them myself. But for this hungry looking, shabbily dressed, emaciated German porter, weak from lack of energy building food, the two bags seemed fearfully heavy. It pained me to see him stagger up the station stairs and on to the train. When we reached the train he was panting like a dog. In the exclusive privacy of my apartment I offered him all my remaining German currency, ten German occupation marks, which had no value outside Germany, and an American dollar which with its superior purchasing power would have enabled him to buy more food. His thanks were genuine and profuse. Then timidly and with obvious embarrassment he asked me, "*Haben sie etwas zu essen?*" "Have you anything to eat?" Alas, I had nothing left, for I was to have a substantial Army dinner in the dining car. Then instinctively my hand reached into my overcoat pocket and I withdrew the fourth chocolate bar and gave it to him. Its energy producing value was instantly apparent to him. "*Ach, chocolade,*" was his joyous rejoinder, "*mehr kraft!*" And then, believe it or not, he said I had given him too much money and he offered to return the American dollar! "Keep it," I said, "Hide it. Save it for an emergency." His gratitude was profound. As a parallel case I could think only of New Testament precedent of the lone leper who returned to give thanks. "*Vielen dank,*" the porter continued to say. And with the familiar German expression, "*Auf wiedersehen,*" he bade me farewell. As he walked back to the station I watched him from the train window. Somehow it seemed as if already the as yet uneaten chocolate bar had had an imaginary but real and visible effect. His shoulders seemed to be lifted just a bit higher and he walked with a slightly more stalwart step. For 24 hours at least he would have a little more energy to do his laborious and wearying task on inadequate food. As long as I live I shall remember the profound thanks of a weak, undernourished porter who carried my bags.

And now whenever and wherever I eat a cake of milk chocolate or pass a shop window where chocolate candy is sold, there will be associated in my memory the affectionate kiss of a little British girl, the grateful look in the eyes of a French father, the tears running down the cheek of a German mother, and the overwhelming thanks of a German porter.

Having read this travel narrative from the notebook of a wandering editor in Europe, you are now ready for its moral. In this grand and glorious fellowship that is known as the Northern Baptist Convention there are about 1,500,000 Baptists. *Not one of us knows now or has heretofore ever experienced the real meaning of hunger.* Not one of us needs to worry about his own next meal or the next meal for his wife and children. In spite of temporary and minor scarcities of food whose scarcity in these United States has been due not to lack of production but to selfish price adjustment, all of us live in a



In good spirits in spite of their mutilation, two German army veterans leave a church relief center maintained by the World Council of Churches in Germany

land of abundance. Last month we observed Sacrifice Sunday when as Baptists we were summoned to do something worthy, significant, and truly Christian for the suffering people of Europe and Asia. If our Contribution as Baptists was

not worthy and truly significant in the light of the world's needs, we have another chance to do something genuinely Christian as a response to Him who said, "Forasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these."

NOTE—The fifth article in this series on Europe will appear in the February issue.—ED.

FACTS AND FOLKS

► NOT AS PALATIAL AS THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, but the rooms will answer our purpose and we will get along, reports Rev. Franklin O. Nelson who returned with Mrs. Nelson and their children to Tiddim, Burma, after their long war-time evacuation. The Christians at Tiddim had added two small rooms to the church building and the Nelsons had to bring with them food supplies for five months because very little food is available in Tiddim. There are 9,673 church members in the Chin Hills and last year with no missionaries on the field, 1,510 converts were baptized. Mr. Nelson also reports that in spite of higher living costs the Christians contributed more than 31,000 rupees, the equivalent of \$10,000 in American currency.

► EVERY TIME YOUR WATCH TICKS, explains Missionary William C. Osgood in attempting to make vital statistics understandable, five babies are born in India. That means 1,800 every hour, 43,200 every day, 16,768,000 every year. Around the world there are approximately four children born into the homes of the colored races for every white child. And he warns, "It is going to make a great difference to your children and mine what these colored races believe. If they are not more Christian in their relations with the white race than the white race has been with the colored races, then we are in for a global bad time."

► SHORTAGE OF WATER required for baptism by immersion some-

News brevities reported from all over the world



JITSUO MORIKAWA
Japanese American pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Ill., who shares with the Caucasian pastor, Dr. F. Robert Steiger, the ministry of this church embarked on an unusual adventure in interracial fellowship and friendship on a basis of full equality. See his article, "Facts are Always More Convincing than Arguments", in Missions, October, 1946, pages 468-470. There are now more than 20,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry in Chicago.

See page 11

times presents regrettable embarrassment to missionaries. In India on a recent evangelistic tour Missionary Maurice Blanchard found 16 converts who had been examined

and certified by the church. Sometimes when a river or other body of deep water is not available in India the village wells are used for baptism. In this village, because of the prolonged drought, although the well was 40 feet deep and descent into it was by circular stairs, there was not enough water at the bottom to permit baptism. So the baptism of 16 converts had to be indefinitely postponed.

► REV. AND MRS. JOHN A. HOWARD, after 34 years of service in Bengal-Orissa as missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, have retired and established their home at 305 West Lindberg Street, Pittsburg, Kansas. When these two veteran missionaries left India, the Christians of India made farewell garlands of gardenias, roses, chrysanthemums, asters, cosmos, and snapdragons, and placed them around the necks of the missionaries as tokens of respect and esteem.

► IN KALONA, IOWA, everything from a pair of shears to a used baby carriage went on the auction block for the benefit of Europe's hungry. The Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches sponsored the sale. All articles sold were donated. Home made butter brought \$6 for five pounds. Home baked loaves of bread sold for \$1 each. Proceeds totalled over \$2,500. The Baptists contributed their share to the Heifers for Relief program. Iowa Baptists have a goal of 100 heifers to help rebuild Europe's war-depleted herds.

Do We Want American Peacetime Military Conscription?

By HERBERT L. HACKETT



Compulsory military training, regardless of what it is named, is military conscription

IN a world where individual and national thugs have made their periodic appearance we have learned that preparedness is a chief civic virtue. To argue from this commonplace that Compulsory Military Training or Peacetime Military Conscription is presently indicted is to jump at what looks like an obvious conclusion. That the obvious may not be the best has been highlighted by the dissenting opinions recently expressed by groups of university presidents. When learned opinions differ so fundamentally, lesser men may well weigh the facts carefully before committing themselves. In addition, there are 14,000,000 men of the armed services who ought to be heard. Moreover these 14,000,000 now furnish a trained reserve for war in the 1941-1947 style, so there ought to be ample time for thought freed from the constricting pressure of the present emergency.

Preparedness is not merely a problem of men trained to march and shoot, as the military mind so glibly and simply implies. It is a complex from the nation's life involving: (1) national

A former member of the American armed forces analyzes the proposal for peacetime military conscription which the War Department will likely soon present to the new Congress for consideration and adoption when it convenes this month. Refraining from discussing whether conscription is morally right or wrong, he argues against its adequacy and presents a point of view not often stressed in the debate on this issue.

physical fitness to provide strong, well-trained soldiers and workers; (2) total mobilization blueprints for industry and manpower; (3) scientific advance with adequate research and trained personnel; and (4) a citizenry fully aware of the democratic goals and firmly convinced that our present form of government is the one most likely to insure progress towards these goals. This implies training in the democratic processes and the elimination of our current gross injustices of race, creed and wealth.

There can be no quarrel with these aims. But how are they best achieved? The military mind has its only and obvious answer: peacetime military conscription, or universal military training as it is now called. Whether this is right or wrong need not here be argued. What should concern us as Americans is whether this is more or less adequate than some other answer.

The physical well-being of citizens should be one of the basic concerns of a community and not something easily relegated to one or two departments or agencies. Increased attention to public health as suggested by President Truman's National Health Program indicates that the problem is being faced. It obviously calls for strengthening by such economic and social measures as will insure adequate diet and proper housing for every individual. Nutrition is an educational and economic problem with points of reference to "Social Security" legislation, "Full Employment" measures, adult education, Farm Bureau agencies, "ever normal granaries," "school lunch" programs, etc. The importance of these several points of attack is clear when we consider that fully one-third of all rejections for the war-time draft were due to nutritional causes.

However the building of strong, athletic men whether they are regarded as potential fighters—or permanent builders of peace—is a problem for the schools, boy's clubs, YMCAs, Scouts, playgrounds, and for the hundred other agencies promoting recreation of all kinds. Physical instructors in army training camps have testified that the army does no job of "building men" that cannot be done, and should have been done earlier, by peacetime agencies. The Air Corps, with the highest standards of the service, has added its testimony by laying central emphasis on competitive sports and by the abandonment of "old army" methods for physical fitness. The Senate Committee on Health and Physical Fitness reports that 40% of all men called under Selective Service were rejected. Other reports show that 20% of those selected were unfit for active duty. Thus, 52% of men of draft age most in need of programs of physical fitness are the ones least affected by military training, which would deal, at best with only 48% of men for 18 months. The armed forces are concerned

only with the end products of all programs of health and are not able, in one year, to do a job which should have been started 15 to 20 years sooner. Furthermore all problems of health diminish directly with the growth of economic democracy, a growth dependent upon the future work of Congress and the departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, but not of War or Navy.

So it is only in the important, but narrow, field of training men in the mechanics of fighting, and in the development and testing of new methods and weapons of war that the military has a unique function and a reason for being. And when we consider the obsolescence of most of the weapons of 1942-1943 during the last months of the war, in a short two or three years, we may well pause before ordering all our youth into universal training for so limited a purpose. This argument has been pursued, historically, by John Chamberlain, A. J. Brumbaugh, Hanson Baldwin, Major George Fielding Elliot, and numerous other writers. We should add such subsidiary arguments as that of John Fischer that the machine makes it possible for the United States to buy a greater degree of security with a smaller investment of manpower than ever before, an opinion widely supported by the atom-bomb scientists.

The social and economic planning inherent in a blueprint for total war is equally inherent in a blueprint for total peace. Planning and control are not synonymous. To say that they are is to dodge the real issue. For peace, as well as for war, we need to know what we can produce, how this production can be modified for changed needs, and what our needs have been, are, and are apt to be. Such planning has been in effect for varied periods of time in the realm of agriculture with its farm subsidies and "ever normal" granaries; it is implicit in the "stockpile" of "strategic reserves" and in "price control"; it exists in subsidies to stimulate production, as in the building industry, and has, in the past, been extended to railroads, shipping and air lines, and for the protection of new industries in general; in tariffs for the same ends; in control of natural resources, oil, coal and timber; in TVA, Boulder Dam and flood control; and in the function of such varied agencies as the Chamber of

Commerce, Commerce Department, the National Association of Manufacturers and the CIO. That controversy happens to center around many of these fields and functions does not deny the central fact that planning is a recognized part of our national life. Only indirectly is such planning a function of the armed forces, which are concerned, again, with an end product, not in the methods to reach this end.

It is when we come to the third factor of "preparedness" that we see how the very "preparedness" of the military may be a block to the real thing. The report of Merriam H. Trytten, Director of Scientific Personnel of the National Resources Council, shows the danger of taking the youth of a nation from the normal channels of educational development. With charts on Chemistry, Physics, Engineering, Mathematics and Geology, the so-called "military sciences," he shows the alarming drop in the number of young scientists in training during 1940-1944 to the point where we are facing what Dr. Arthur Compton calls, "scientific bankruptcy." Dr. Perrin H. Long, of Johns Hopkins University points out a similar danger facing the medical profession, whose present high standards will be compromised by the taking of a million men each year for compulsory military training.

These opinions are but a few which indicate that in every professional field we will be less "prepared" under any scheme proposed so far by the "Brass Hats." And the atom-bomb argues that scientists, too, can win wars. What solution for our scientific problems we will make is a matter of importance that is connected in no way with the uniform. In fact it had better be separated from it.

For the vast majority of men who would not be specifically trained for the professions, we have the problem presented by the skilled and semi-skilled crafts and the techniques of industry. Nobody but a professional military man suggests that such skills can be learned more effectively in the Army or Navy than in peacetime industry, trade schools and the competitive workshops of daily living. Published articles by ex-servicemen laugh to scorn such pretensions and point out that the chief lessons which they learned in uniform were "how to get by," "tear it up, it's paid for," and such a nar-

row concentration on one skill that even closely related skills cannot be brought into focus.

We need only to suggest the broader question of diversified educational background which made the democratic, citizen soldier, GI, Tommie, Anzac, Canuck—far superior to his militarily trained fellow soldier in the German Wehrmacht. Germany failed to prove, just as Sparta, Burgoyne's British, and the France of 1939-40 failed, that men trained for only one kind of war can adapt themselves readily to change. Japanese inelasticity has often been cited as a result of a too narrow concept of "national preparedness" for war. One conclusion is inescapable. In the realm of technological development, in scientific leadership, and in the increasingly important technical "know how" and adaptability demanded by war, *preparedness through peacetime military conscription is no preparedness at all!*—It is the reverse.

In the final argument, in the broad field of morale, we see again that the military mind cannot cope with a problem that is the concern of all.

That we should have had more than 475,000 men discharged from active military service for psycho-neuroses, mostly for lesser, non-combat causes, is a matter of the utmost importance, especially when we remember that 2,300,000 more were originally rejected for the draft for similar causes, although often screened out on the basis of their symptoms alone, stomach ulcers, headaches and paralysis. When there is considered the emotional causation of AWOL, the emotional causation for the same names recurring on the "sick book" or guard house roster, and for the larger number of men who operated at less than capacity, we have a terrifying indictment of the "emotional preparedness" of the nation. That the lack of motivation is the central, or a contributing, cause of the psychological failure of our country in a war which promised so much for our way of life is common knowledge among psychiatrists, thinking chaplains, and top officers responsible for orientation and morale, in general. Recognition of this problem was given in the army bulletin for orientation officers, in the psychiatric data sent all army and navy doctors, and in the leading journals of psychology and psychiatry. A

battery of literature, movies on, "Why We Fight," film strips, lectures and radio programs tried too late to build the "will to fight." Why the program failed is another example of "too little and too late." Few orientation officers were equipped. Few regular army officers in executive positions believed in the need to make democracy real. The excellent material sent out from the office of the Chief of Staff was so watered down by ineptness and design that it meant nothing. Note the notorious treatment of Army Talk No. 56 on Native Fascism, or No. 70 on Prejudice. The soldier who was court-martialed for reading the former in an orientation lecture is merely a bizarre case in point. The Army and Navy should not be asked to do an orientation job which belongs to the home, the school, and the church. Last January the rebellions of our occupation troops abroad tells the same simple story. Few Americans were made aware of why they fought. Few young men felt the drive to save and build democracy because few had a clear concept of what democracy is and promises. During a nominal peace still fewer young men will wholeheartedly give a year of their young lives for compulsory military training for a possible future war for which they can see no possible justification.

They will have, briefly, two arguments against the "Brass Hats'" version of preparedness centering as it does around compulsory military training. (1) It is the duty of Congress and of the State Department to keep us out of all wars. (2) What have we in the United States that is so "hot" that it is "worth fighting for" with the exception of shower baths, radios and autos, all songs and posters to the contrary notwithstanding?

The answer to the second argument is two-sided. (1) We must prepare by training in democracy. And who would claim that the Navy teaches democracy? The lessons of democracy are learned, so we have been told a thousand times, in the home, the school and the church, on the playground and in the club, through ballot and forum. The lessons are lessons in the methods of democracy, its discipline and its duties. (2) We must make the outward signs of democracy real by specific steps leading to the elimination of racial, religious and economic injustice.

The failure of Congress to help eradicate racial injustice by increasing the scope and life of the FEPC and by eliminating the poll tax; the failure of Congress to guarantee security by specific measures to maintain price control, raise real wages of the lower income groups, protect low cost housing and increase the scope of social security legislation; the failure of the Supreme Court to prevent the "incredible," "fantastic," "worst blow to our freedom in many years," relocation of our American-Japanese; these are the failures at the national level. Further failures at the community level present themselves in regard to "Jim Crow," "restricted zones," in support of the "third degree," chain gangs, graft and "strike breakers"; in the education, housing and feeding of "a third of a nation," in the fostering of bigots in the Senate and the House, whose names are known to all, guttermouths among newspaper columnists, and certain chains of newspapers who make a profession of sewage disposal, the tolerance of all the greedy hogs at the trough of freedom who crowd lesser men from freedom itself; these are the failures which make for unpreparedness, for the failure to give the faith in and conviction of a continuing movement towards a democratic, Christian nation and world. The indoctrination of the armed forces must fail as it has heretofore failed, to prepare men to build the "brave new world" and to defend it when necessary.

Preparedness then, for war as peace, lies in a total reaffirmation of the broader democratic ideals—health and physical well-being, economic planning for the advancement of the welfare of the individual and community in a changing world, educational and scientific endeavor to bring new Promethian fires down from the gods, and a Christian social cement of tolerance and cooperative living which build a faith in and a practice of what we call democracy.

Since the military mind could not possibly understand this definition, its only answer is peacetime military conscription.

NOTE—The author of this article is the son of the late Paul R. Hackett, Baptist missionary in Burma who served there from 1913 to 1942 and died in India January 8, 1943 shortly after his evacuation from Burma following the Japanese conquest.—ED.

From the Beginning of Time We Have Needed This

By OSGOOD H. McDONALD



Sunset vesper service beside the lake during one of last summer's conferences. At the extreme right stand Dr. Luther Wesley Smith and Dr. C. Oscar Johnson

A WISE observer of our denominational life was standing on the terrace of the Roger Williams Inn at Green Lake, Wisconsin, and looking out across the wide expanse of greensward and wooded hills beyond. Rising over all this scene of lake and forest land was Judson Tower. "What a glorious place," said he in a philosophizing mood. "We Northern Baptists have needed just this from the beginning of time because throughout all these years we have had but one great gathering of our people each year. That annual Convention meeting has had its positive values of fellowship, inspiration and education. But it has been too limited in time, too loaded with program content, and too much given over to controversy and divisive debate. We have needed another type of gathering for our people where, instead of arguing with one another, we might come to know and understand one another, and to find ways of unity in Christian thought and action. *We Northern Baptists have needed just this!*"

We have needed Green Lake! Our response to its opportunities has been evidence of our sense

A Baptist pastor and former chairman of the Northern Baptist Commission on Christian Education summarizes last summer's conference season at the Northern Baptist Assembly at Green Lake, Wisconsin, describes its beauty and fellowship, its amazing equipment and usefulness, and appraises its ever increasing spiritual contribution to the life and witness of Baptists.

of need. In 1944, there were 3,100 in attendance. In 1945, the attendance had climbed to 4,800. This year will show continued increase. Already our Green Lake Assembly attendance equals our annual Convention attendance, except last May's unusual Grand Rapids meeting. In years to come the Assembly attendance should greatly exceed that of the Convention. Already the influence of Green Lake,—a new intelligence and competence, a new enthusiasm and devotion,—is being felt by our churches.

This year seven National Conferences were held as follows:

1. THE NATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE (June 20-28) with a record enrolment of over 600 and a great program of youth fellowship and inspiration.

2. THE NATIONAL LAYMEN'S CONFERENCE (July 9-17) with another record enrolment for its program of worship, Bible study and organizational planning.

3. THE NATIONAL MINISTERS' CONFERENCE (July 9-17) which, in the words of its chairman, was "the outstanding pastors' conference in all our experience."

4. THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION WORKERS' CONFERENCE (July 23-31) with an enrolment of more than 300 and a program which should be of greatest value in the advancement of our Church School work.

5. THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SPIRITUAL RESOURCES AND EVANGELISM (August 1-9) with its rich devotional emphasis and its special consideration of "Winning the Children to Christ," "Church School Enlargement," "New Friends for Christ," "Home Visitation Evangelism."

6. THE NATIONAL MISSIONS CONFERENCE (August 12-20) with 400 in attendance and a great program for the undergirding of our missionary enterprise.

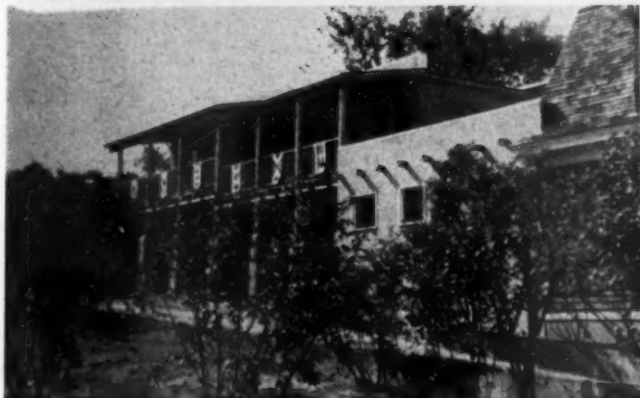
7. THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MUSIC AND RELIGIOUS DRAMA (August 21-September 2) with

400 in attendance and in training for musical and dramatic leadership in the local Church.

To name but a few of the scores of program participants is to suggest the varied program excellence: New Convention President E. T. Dahlberg, H. E. Stassen of Minnesota, Dr. Paul Scherer of New York, Dr. Andrew Blackwood of Princeton, President W. W. Adams of Central Seminary, Dr. Theodore Adams of Richmond, Dr. Harold E. Fey of *The Christian Century*, Dr. W. S. Abernethy of Washington, Dr. Nathan R. Wood of Boston, Dr. Ulin Leavell (child psychologist) of Nashville, Dr. Frank M. Fagerburg of Los Angeles, Rev. August Hintz of Sioux Falls, Rev. Kenneth Maxwell of Granville, Miss Amy Loomis (dramatist), Miss Adele Addison (gifted Negro soprano), Richard Ellsasser (brilliant young organist), Dr. Cyril Barker (organist and conductor), Dr. Gustav Lehman of Colgate-Rochester, and Dr. Luther Wesley Smith, who repeatedly presented the claims of the World Mission Crusade. Dr. Richard Hoiland gave masterly direction to the



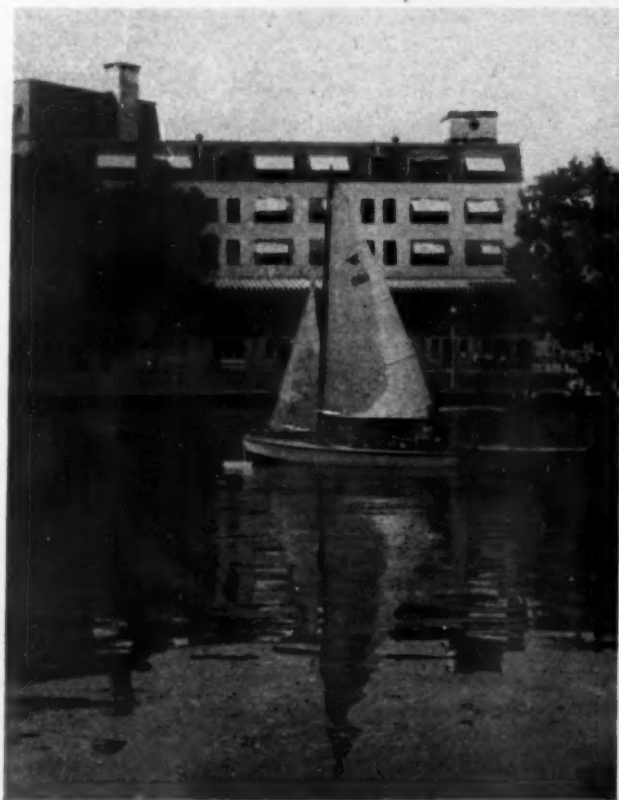
LEFT: Mr. John L. Kraft, Dr. Luther Wesley Smith, and Mrs. Kraft proceeding to the dedication of the Indian village which Mr. Kraft's generous contribution made possible. RIGHT: One of the tepees. More are to be erected to accommodate the increased enrolment. BELOW: Front view of the Indian Village of the Pueblo Indian type, and the crowd that assembled at its dedication on August 18, 1946. See reference on preceding page and a report of the dedication in *MISSIONS*, November, 1946, page 540



programs of all these conferences. In addition to these national gatherings, numerous smaller and special conferences were scheduled throughout the summer season. Prior to the summer the Town and Country Ministers' Fellowship had held three conferences (January 30–February 26, March 6–April 2, and April 24–May 20).

To care for all these, increased accommodations had to be provided. Indeed, progress in the development of our physical equipment at Green Lake is quite amazing. In spite of scarcity of building materials and shortage of labor, 50,000 feet of lumber was cut in an open-air saw mill from pine trees felled upon our property. Excellent carpenter service was forthcoming especially from the Town and Country Ministers' Conferences. Under the direction of an expert contractor, the beautiful John Clarke Lodge (formerly the Jersey Barn) has been developed with accommodations for 150 guests. The "Abbey" (formerly the Guernsey Barn) has been partially reconstructed to provide a dining room, kitchen and sleeping accommodations for another 150. The "Long House" has been completed with an attractive knotty-pine interior to care for 100. The "Shepherd's Lodge" has been equipped for 50 guests. Most interesting, perhaps, is the development known as "The Indian Village," a spacious housing unit of Southwestern Pueblo Indian type, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kraft as a memorial to our pioneer missionary to the Indians, Dr. Bruce Kinney, and dedicated on Sunday, August 18th. These new housing developments, with the Roger Williams Inn, Brayton Case Hall, Morehouse Hall and 18 "summer houses" provide accommodations for over 700 guests at one time. A new and centrally located administration building, a most interesting new book store, a sample cottage unit (the gift of Mr. E. W. Parsons), the chapel car "Grace" now finding a permanent home at Green Lake (*See MISSIONS, October, 1946, page 478*), after a quarter century of missionary service, the Judson Tower Cross (the gift of Kansas youth), the Judson Tower Chimes (the gift of Pennsylvania youth) and the Hammond organ (given by the 1945 Youth Conference with the assistance of Mr. Fred Pillsbury), are other recent additions to the expanding Green Lake equipment.

To care for our Conferences an extensive staff organization has been necessary. Mr. J. C. Clark completes his third year as business manager. Mr. E. C. Christensen, our newly appointed superintendent of grounds and buildings, has rendered most valuable service. An adult staff of some 80 persons has been associated in the many responsibilities involved. Mr. Ben Goddard, of Third Church, St. Louis, completes his third year as our chef. This year Miss Thirza Ault, of Colorado Women's College, was dietitian. Excellent meals included generous supplies of strawberries, corn, tomatoes, cabbages, potatoes, beans and apples from our own Assembly gardens. A Student Staff of 100 Baptist young people, from almost every state of our Convention, served as waitresses, carriers, kitchen helpers, bus drivers, gardeners, and life guards. They were also enlisted in a daily program of study and discussion under fine Christian direction, and provided a much appreciated "student choir," under the leadership of Mr. John T. Clough of Syracuse. Volunteer service was rendered by hundreds of conference delegates totaling thousands of work-hours in kitchen service,



Sailing is popular during recreation periods



Three excellent meals is part of the daily routine

lawn mowing, garden work, sewing, tree trimming, and other work projects too numerous to mention. Here was a great community of industry for the advancement of the Christian purposes of our Assembly.

However, to this Green Lake story, there is more than Conference program, building development and staff organization. Recreation is not the least of the contributions of Green Lake to our Baptist life. Swimming and boating are increasingly popular. Fishing exploits have been quite notable. The golf course is one of the best on the continent. Shuffleboard, croquet, tennis and quoits occupy the attention of increasing numbers. There are 15 miles of paved roadways within the property inviting the hiker and the motorist. New pinewoods trails are being opened. The naturalist finds much of interest here with a wondrous variety of trees and shrubs, flowers, birds awaiting discovery. All this is here and in a setting of unsurpassed beauty to recreate the life of our people.

About 40 years ago the late Mr. Victor Lawson, owner of *The Chicago Daily News*, saw the loveliness of this place, and here he made his summer home. As he prospered in business, he purchased more and more of the surrounding land. He was himself a devoted Christian, an outstanding benefactor of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, a generous giver. The beautiful buildings of the Congregational Theological Seminary in Chicago and the endowments of the Congregational City Mission Society are continuing memorials to this man's

Christian generosity. Could he have but known that his expenditures upon his Green Lake estate were eventually to be turned to the Christian enterprise of our Baptist people!

A new visitor to Green Lake this summer was Dr. John Calvin Slemph, of our Editorial Staff in Philadelphia. Impressed by its beauty and possessed of its spirit, he wrote a hymn, music for which was composed by David Evans, of Lincoln, Nebraska, a member of our Green Lake Student Staff.

Here is beauty, Lord, to spare;
East and west and everywhere;
Earth and sky together meet,
Fashion this our still retreat.

Here we meet Thee, God our King,
See Thy face in everything;
Leaf and bud and full-blown flower
Speak Thy presence and Thy pow'r.

Thou, O God, are close today;
Speak Thou to us as we pray;
Give us eyes that we may see
What Thou art and what are we.

Send us from this place to share
Thy compassion everywhere;
Make our wills to be at one
With the gospel of Thy Son.

It would be hard to find words that would more appropriately convey the thought that Green Lake is something that we Baptists have needed since the beginning of time.



A discussion group meets at the lake front

The New Year

New Year Scripture Texts

A new heart will I give you and a new spirit will I put within you.—*Ezekiel, 36:26*

For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former things shall not be remembered nor come into mind. But be ye glad and rejoice forever in that which I create.—*Isaiah 65:17-18*

A Prayer for the New Year

ETERNAL GOD who wast, and art, and art to come, before whose face the generations rise and pass away, age after age the living seek Thee, and find that of Thy faithfulness there is no end. Our fathers in their pilgrimage walked by Thy guidance and rested in Thy compassion. Still to their children be Thou the cloud by day and the fire by night. Thou art the sole source of peace and righteousness. Take now the veil from every heart and join us in one communion with Thy prophets and saints who trusted in Thee and were not ashamed. Thou art God in days of tribulation as well as tranquillity. Speak to our hearts when men faint for fear and the love of many grows cold and there is distress among the nations upon the earth. Keep us resolute and steadfast in the things that cannot be shaken, abounding in hope and knowing that our labor is not in vain in the Lord. Thy purpose is eternal and in the consummation of Thy will is the hope of mankind. Grant unto us, we beseech Thee, with courage and faith to go forward in troubled days and changing times. Help us to see in the hour of difficulty the time of opportunity. Constrain us by Thy Spirit into greater unity, more sacrificial commitment, richer experience of Thy gospel, deeper understanding of human needs, and a more fruitful service in the work of Thy Kingdom. In this time of uncertainty give unto us a rich portion of that guidance that cometh from above. Clarify our vision, temper our judgements, and purify our purposes so that our acts may be the expression of Thy will for us and for all mankind. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, AMEN

Adapted from a prayer in an Order of Worship by THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

New Year Thoughts

THE PRESENT RESTS UPON THE PAST. Each generation is the heir of the generations that have preceded it. Our strength and courage for today are the gifts of valiant and faithful souls who have passed this way before us. Our own church today is the lengthened shadow of men and women who served God with devotion and steadfastness in the years that are gone. The "Faith of our Fathers" is a part of the secure

foundation on which we build. We who now live are not only legatees of the past but trustees for the future. We are links in the chain that binds the generations together and we must be strong so that the chain shall hold. We must not fail the past nor betray the future.—From *The Book of Remembrance* of The Baptist Church of the Redeemer, Yonkers, N. Y.



MAN'S DEAREST POSSESSION IS LIFE. Since it is given him to live but once, he must so live as not to be seared with the shame of a cowardly and trivial past, so live as not to be tortured for years without purpose, so live that dying he can say, "All my life and strength were given to the liberation of mankind."—V. I. LENIN, quoted in *The New Republic*



ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE NEW YEAR we may without irreverence put the Sermon on the Mount and the atomic bomb together—the one giving the human race a counsel of perfection, the other warning us that we must come at least a little nearer perfection or we shall surely die.—*The New York Times*



OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY. Whether they be made new will depend very largely on the vigor, strength, courage, and conviction of the Christian church. The Church must not be satisfied merely to attack abstract evils but must have the courage of the Master to deal with them in concrete situations.—*The United Church Observer.*

A New Year Inquiry

GRACE NOLL CROWELL

I asked the New Year, "What am I to do The whole year through?"

The answer came:

"Be true."

I asked again, "And what am I to say To those who pass my way?"

"The kindest words," he said,

"That you can say."

"What thoughts am I to think, day long, year long?"

And clearly as a quick-struck gong

The answer:

"Think no wrong."

"And what roads take across the earth's worn sod Where many feet have trod?"

Swift came the answer;

"Those that lead to God."

From the calendar of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.

MISSIONS

An International Baptist Magazine



This magazine was founded in 1803 as *The Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. The name was changed in 1817 to *The American Baptist Magazine*. In 1836 it became known as *The Baptist Missionary Magazine*. In 1910, with the absorption of *The Home Missions Monthly*, the name was changed to *MISSIONS*.

WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD, *Editor*

HORACE H. HUNT
Business Manager

MARGARET G. MACOSKEY
Assistant to the Editor

DEPARTMENTAL EDITORS

BENJAMIN P. BROWNE
G. CLIFFORD CRESS
R. DEAN GOODWIN
WALTER O. LEWIS

REUBEN E. NELSON
HELEN C. SCHMITZ
ADA P. STEARNS
DOROTHY A. STEVENS

JESSE R. WILSON

Field Correspondents in Four Continents

Vol. 38

JANUARY, 1947

No. 1

The Varieties of Sectarianism Seem To Be Fruitful and Multiply

ACCORDING to the last religious census by the United States Census Bureau, as summarized in *World Outlook* there are 256 denominations with 55,807,366 members in the United States, whereas 10 years ago there were 208 denominations with 54,576,346 members. During the ten-year period the census listed 57 new denominations not previously recorded while nine denominations disappeared.

This multitude of sects in the United States is confirmed by references to church notices in Saturday newspapers. While in Seattle at the biennial meeting of the Federal Council of Churches the Editor saw the church notices in a Los Angeles newspaper. It was most illuminating. In addition to announcements by the larger denominations, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopalians, and the rest, the paper listed a host of paid advertisements by smaller sects. Here are a few selected at random:

ANGELUS TEMPLE

INSTITUTE OF RELIGIOUS SCIENCE

THEOSOPHY HALL

DIVINE SCIENCE UNITY CHURCH

INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF THE TRINITY
FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
THE ASSEMBLY OF MAN
THE CHURCH OF THE LIGHT
SWEDENBORG CENTER
CHRIST UNITY CHURCH
REORGANIZED LATTER DAY SAINTS
ABUNDANT LIFE INSTITUTE
PEOPLE'S CHURCH OF YOGA
NEW LIFE CENTER
BAHA'I CENTER
UNIVERSAL BIBLE CHURCH
GRACE FUNDAMENTALIST CHURCH
THE CHURCH OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

In addition to these in Los Angeles, many other curiously and fantastically named sects are located across the United States. Among those listed by *World Outlook* are:

FIRST BAPTIST HOLINESS CHURCH
UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION CHURCH
SANCTIFIED HOLY CHURCH OF CHRIST
CHURCH OF THE PILLAR OF GROUND OF TRUTH
CHURCH OF THE DIVINE ILLUMINATION
CHURCH OF THE LATTER HOUSE OF THE LORD
NATIONAL BAPTIST SOUL SAVING ASSEMBLY
TRIUMPHANT CHURCH AND KINGDOM IN CHRIST
INCORPORATED UNITED CHURCH OF AMERICA

With 21 varieties of Baptists in this country, our denomination leads all others. Lutherans are second with 20. Methodists, due to recent mergers, are now third with 19. Mennonites are fourth with 17. It would have been a tragedy beyond words if Northern Baptists at Grand Rapids because of their foreign mission theological controversy had split still further and had produced 22 varieties.

The American philosopher William James was somewhat ahead of his time when 50 years ago he astonished the University of Edinburgh with his course of lectures that later appeared in book form as *The Varieties of Religious Experience*. What would he write if he could see today's American variety of sectarianisms? The advocate of church unity may look with dismay at this increasing sectarianism when the times call for a marked diminution of ecclesiastical divisiveness, and he may well ask why the world should expect world political unity or international harmony when unity in the religious realm is still a dream impossible of realization.

A New Year's Day Reminder

That Nobody Learns the Lesson of History

ON New Year's Day it is well to look into the past and see what conditions confronted those who preceded us. No reader of MISSIONS was alive when the following quotation was first printed. Yet it might have been printed only yesterday.

It is a gloomy moment in history. Not in the lifetime of most people who read this paper has there been so much grave and deep apprehension. Never has the future seemed so incalculable as at this time.

In France the political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty.

Russia hangs, as usual, like a cloud, dark and silent, upon the horizon of Europe.

All the energies and resources and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried, and are yet to be tried more sorely in coping with the vast and deadly insurrection in India, and with the disturbed conditions in China.

Of our own troubles in the United States no man can see the end. Fortunately they are as yet mainly commercial. The very haste to be rich is the occasion of widespread calamity and has tended to destroy the moral forces with which we are to resist and subdue calamity. Yet if we are only to lose money and thereby be taught the wisdom of honor, of faith, of sympathy, and of charity, no man need seriously to despair.

That was printed in 1857 in *Harper's Weekly* 90 years ago! Its description fits almost perfectly the present world situation. As a result of the French national elections on November 11th, political stability in France is as uncertain today as it was 90 years ago. Can the reason be that from the days of the French Revolution a religious foundation to national life has been lacking in France? Russia is still "the dark cloud upon the horizon of Europe," the only difference being that the cloud is no longer "silent." Can the reason be that Russia during these 90 years has merely exchanged the socially impotent ecclesiasticism of the Russian Orthodox Church for the dynamic expansionism of atheistic communism? Today it surely is no easier for the British people to bear the burden of an exploitive imperialism that it was for the British people of 90 years ago. Except for an

infinitesimal accretion of Christianity through 90 years of foreign missions, India and China show little change. And America's haste to be rich and to bow down and worship the gods of materialism and secularism has merely hastened and emphasized the resultant weakening of moral forces and America's moral leadership in the world.

In a midnight interview Nicodemus was told long ago, "Ye must be born again." Without a genuine moral and spiritual regeneration there is no hope for humanity anywhere. "Only changed men can change our world!" said the late President N. J. Nordstrom at the Atlanta Baptist World Congress in 1939. Without that kind of change the same quotation from *Harper's Weekly* will be as timely and relevant 90 years hence as it was 90 years ago. Once again it is clear that nobody learns the lesson of history.

Peacetime Conscription By Any Other Name Is Just as Repugnant and Intolerable

REGARDLESS of November elections and the sweeping changes in membership, the new Congress will likely be subjected to a vigorous War Department campaign and a President's message to enrol every 18-year-old American boy for six months of basic military training plus additional training in the reserves. The innocent language in which this proposal will be clothed does not change the unwelcome fact that it means "peacetime military conscription"! Nothing could be more repugnant or intolerable to the free spirit, tradition, and historic policy of the American people. How strange that the War Department does not see how impractical is its proposal as national defense. Boys trained for six months at age 18 would be of no military usefulness at age 33 if another war should involve the United States 15 years later. The plan frankly announces to the world that America has no faith in the United Nations organization but proposes to rely on her own military might. Thus is repudiated the President's assurance in his Army Day speech that "the goal of American foreign policy is support of the United Nations to the utmost." Smaller nations will fear for their own security and our wartime allies will be impelled

to arm likewise. The proposal would disrupt the education of every American boy and would remove him from home and school precisely when such character-building influences were most needed. It would saddle a needless heavy financial burden upon the taxpayers. It would perpetuate in American democracy a military system thoroughly discredited because of its association with totalitarianism and fascism. Back of these considerations is still an unanswered question. Against what nation is this radical expansion in military preparedness directed? It cannot be impotent Japan or prostrate Germany. Perhaps the British have already furnished the answer. Their Labor Government, before it came to power, was unalterably opposed to British peacetime conscription. Now it proposes to conscript every British boy for 18 months of military service and for seven years enrolment in the reserves. The reason, intimates *The New York Times*, is as follows:

The main cause for permanent peacetime military service is "the international situation." Just what aspect of "the international situation" is meant nobody will say officially. But privately, plenty of officials make it clear that they mean Russia.

Is this also the reason for proposing peacetime conscription in the United States? Neither the President nor the War Department have frankly told the American people. Assuredly the Russian Government is shrewd enough to surmise and to plan accordingly.

What should the American people do about it? The answer is plain and simple. They should insist that Congress throw peacetime conscription into the wastebasket and instead divert its energies and its best wisdom to constructive measures for removing the fear and suspicions of other nations, for promoting understanding and good will, especially with Russia, and to give realistic and tangible demonstration to the principle stated by Senator A. H. Vandenburg:

The United States needs but one rule of conduct. What is right? Where is justice? There let America take her stand.

Right and justice call for international police to maintain world order. They do not require American peacetime military conscription.

MISSIONS

Editorial ♦ Comment

♦ A COMPLETE OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAM for the 7th Baptist World Congress in Copenhagen, Denmark, July 29-August 3, 1947, will be published in next month's issue. General theme is "The World Responsibility of Baptists." Forenoon sessions will consider reports, business, and particularly Baptist relief and reconstruction with a survey of conditions and suggested action. Afternoons are allocated to sectional meetings of young people, laymen, women, chaplains, language groups and missionary conference. (Continued on following page)



THE GREAT DELUSION

Number 137

FIFTY MILLION DRINKERS!

IN a full column news story of a recent forum on excessive drinking *The New York Times* published facts that should cause grave concern. How this newspaper dared to give such damaging publicity to the liquor traffic which advertises so heavily in the daily press, is really amazing. In the forum, which was broadcast over station WQXR, Dr. E. M. Jellinek of the Yale University School of Alcohol Studies said that "by any standard at least 3,000,000 persons in the United States drink too much, at least 750,000 are alcoholic addicts, and more than 2,000,000 are exposed to physiological damage beyond controversy. Whether the remaining 47,000,000 users of alcoholic beverage drink too much depends upon who is looking at them." On the basis of his estimates there are now 50,000,000 drinkers in the United States! He also said that "far more women drink liquor now than five years ago." Speaking on the same forum Mrs. D. L. Colvin, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, reported that "according to government figures the consumption of alcoholic beverage in the United States has increased 112½% during the past 11 years." To this increase she attributed the great increase in American crime, divorce, juvenile delinquency, and venereal disease. She deplored "the spending of \$100,000,000 on liquor advertising annually" which she maintained is "responsible for this increased drinking." When the American people in 1933 were induced to vote to repeal the prohibition amendment to the Constitution they were never told that 14 years later there would be 50,000,000 drinkers in the United States.



ences. Evening inspirational sessions will feature addresses on such momentous topics as "The United Nations," "The Baptist Contribution to World Peace," "Hindrances to World Evangelization," "The Appeal of Communism," "The Scientific Outlook," "Missionary Problems and Tasks," "The Color Line," and numerous others. The Congress sermon will be preached on Friday morning to permit delegates to attend Copenhagen churches on Sunday. On Sunday afternoon three simultaneous missionary sessions will be held in one of Copenhagen's spacious parks with speakers representing all continents. The Congress will open on Tuesday afternoon, July 29th (*which happens to be President J. H. Rushbrooke's 77th birthday*), in Copenhagen's magnificent City Hall, with addresses by the Prime Minister, the Mayor, the Bishop of the State Church, Danish Baptists, the President's response, and the traditional inspiring Roll Call of the Nations. American Baptists who hope to attend this significant world assembly of Baptists should apply immediately for passports and plan their detailed itineraries. Although steamship companies hope to have normal schedules reestablished, next summer's tourist traffic is destined to be so heavy that late applicants are certain to be grievously disappointed with inferior accommodations or with ships booked to capacity. A word to the wise in this situation is sufficient.

◆ A GRAND TRIBUTE TO FOREIGN MISSIONS and a similar tribute to pacifism is seen in this year's awards of the famous and much to be coveted Nobel Peace Prize by the Government of Norway. One went to Dr. John R. Mott, now in his 82nd year and for nearly two generations associated with the international Y.M.C.A. and with the world mission of

Christianity. As Chairman of the International Missionary Council until his retirement in 1941, he can truly be said to be the personification of foreign missions. The second award went to Miss Emily Greene Balch, now in her 80th year and former Professor of Economics and Social Science at Wellesley College from whose faculty she had been dismissed because of "her outspoken views on pacifism" and opposition to the entry of the United States in the First World War. Her hatred of war was the result of her war service in Army hospitals. Wellesley College later repudiated its dismissal of her and in 1935 invited her to return and deliver the Armistice Day address. The response of Dr. Mott applies to both awards. "I am more hopeful," said the veteran missionary statesman, "that international peace efforts are at last bearing fruit. People are finally awakened to the fact that peace is no easy thing to accomplish."

◆ INTERNATIONAL IRONY can sometimes be most heartless, heartbreaking, and cruel. As reported in *The New Republic*, a shipload of European refugee Jews, fondly hoping to find a haven of safety in the land of their forefathers, finally reached the shores of Palestine. But alas, on arrival, the British authorities refused them permission to land and instead transferred them to another ship and transported them to the island of Cyprus where they were interned in a displaced persons' camp, postwar euphemistic name for prewar concentration camp. Here comes the colossal, cruel irony. The ship that had taken the refugee Jews to Palestine was named "FOUR FREEDOMS" and the ship that had taken them to the Cyprus concentration camp was an American freighter known as a "LIBERTY" ship. What do FOUR FREEDOMS and LIBERTY now mean to these Jews?



THE LIBRARY

*Reviews of Current Books and
Announcements by Publishers*



► KAGAWA, by *William Axling*, is a revised and enlarged edition of this popular biography which first appeared in 1932. Its two additional chapters deal with pre- and post Pearl Harbor Day. A picture of Kagawa, taken in 1941, and another taken in 1945 tell vividly what these years did to the man.

He is reduced to a living skeleton. Dr. Axling asserts that Kagawa has remained true to Jesus Christ and the ecumenical church. He shows that his protests against the Allies were not based on military but spiritual issues. He protested the use of methods which to him were having a serious effect upon

the church in Japan. (Harper and Brothers; 195 pages; \$1.25.)

► WINNING MEN, by *John Timothy Stone*, consists of five chapters devoted to studies in soul-winning, emphasizing the importance of the Bible and prayer in evangelism. (Revell; 108 pages; \$1.50.)

► **THE UNITED STATES MOVES ACROSS THE PACIFIC**, by *Kenneth Scott Latourette*, is an exceedingly timely book written in the author's usual clarity and fine literary style. It starts with the prediction that "for at least a generation the chief burden of maintaining peace in the Far East will rest primarily upon the United States. . . . Whether one likes it or not, the United States is in the Far East to stay." What makes that prediction all the more assured is that "it may well be 50 years or more before China has a government which embraces the entire country, is fairly stable, and is sufficiently strong to maintain internal unity and order and defense against foreign aggression." Therefore the American people need to understand what is involved in this new global relationship which, although it is the result of a long historical trend, has been accentuated by American victorious participation in the Second World War. The author accordingly analyzes political and social conditions in each of the areas in the Far East, with specific studies of China, Japan where "the hope that defeat will at once cure Japan of militarism is fantastic" and where "the bombings of Japanese cities and the stories of American atrocities will not quickly be forgotten," Formosa, Korea, areas in the Dutch and British and French Empires, the Philippines, and the delicate problem of Russian-American relationships. In this vast area he finds five powerful, world-wide forces operating: (1) the continued rise of nationalism, (2) the growing prominence of science and the machine, (3) communism and the prestige of Russian military achievements, (4) the power of the state, and (5) the missionary expansion of Christianity. He warns against the trend to American imperialism and he hails three factors that will likely oper-

ate against the building of an American empire, (1) American tradition is against it. (2) The historic policy of the open door and territorial independence of China. (3) The strength of Asiatic nationalism. However, the great danger, he concludes is "that for years to come the United States may be drawn into a third world war by way of China." The way to avoid it is to so exercise the huge power of the United States in the Far East as to contribute to the well being of all its people. (Harper and Brothers, 174 pages, \$2.00.)

♣ **MAN AND SOCIETY IN THE NEW TESTAMENT**, by *Ernest F. Scott*, is a significant contribution to our thinking about the social aspects of New Testament thought. The thesis is that *there is no social teaching in the New Testament as we commonly understand the term*. Early Christianity was concerned primarily with the individual human personality, and it became a social force because it championed the right of the individual over against the society which ever seeks to absorb or suppress him. Other religions are communal religions, but Christianity was unique in that it made the individual primary. Underlying the teaching of Jesus are great convictions: the primacy and benevolence of God, the dependence of life upon inward motives, the equality of men as different and significant individuals in the sight of God, and the grand fact that every man is a person with a value and destiny all his own. Jesus always thinks of society in terms of the individual. The Christian community which reverences the individual is the only realistic approach to the great social problems of war, peace, poverty, and injustice. "Make the tree good and the fruit will be good also." This book approach to the social problem from the point of

view of the significance of the individual, is like a breath of fresh air in a fetid room. Too long have we put the cart (society) before the horse (the individual). This great and original book is rich in homiletical suggestions. (Charles Scribner's Sons. 307 pages. \$2.75)

► **THE BIG THREE** (United States, Great Britain, Russia) by *David J. Dallin*, is a realistic and disturbing survey of the postwar world situation in which "the United Nations organization will be but a treaty of the Big Three with all the virtues and weaknesses of international treaties." People who expect "abolition of power politics, revision of unequal treaties, liberation of oppressed peoples," are destined to disappointment and disillusionment. In ten brilliant chapters, supported by an amazing array of historical facts, statistics, and analyses of dynamic forces, international sore spots, and clashes of nationalistic interests, the author discusses the unprecedented power of the United States, the precarious future of the British Empire, and the unexpected dynamic expansionism of Russia which now possesses half of Europe. Therefore "the unwritten law of Europe prescribes that you must take all the rest. *What is at stake is all or nothing!*" The author begins with an eloquent plea that "there shall not, there must not be, a Third World War. The piled-up corpses of those who died in the Second World War already reach the sky." He concludes that because of the terrible danger of rivalry and clashes among the Big Three as they face one another and their respective economic, imperial, and ideological interests across the earth, "the coming period in world history will be, at best, a period of armed peace." He intimates the need of curbing Russian expansionism for he asserts that today

it is still possible for the Soviet Union to retreat in Europe to the former limits of national Russia. Tomorrow may be too late. Fearfully pessimistic is his conclusion that the war was a purely destructive job. It had only the limited aim of crushing the world conquering aim of Hitlerism and Fascism but it did not eradicate the divergencies of international interests nor did it abolish coalitions and alliances, rivalry and power politics. "It did not achieve these goals because no war can achieve them. In our times no absolute remedy exists against the menace of war." The only possible cure is an "internal rebuilding," a real "peace of liberation" and abolition of all forms of autocracy, suppression and subjection. (Yale University Press, 292 pages, \$2.75.)

► **MARGIE** by *Kenneth Irving Brown*, is a remarkably fresh and compelling book by the President of Denison University. Through selections from her letters to her fiancé and occasionally through his own well-chosen words, he gives snapshots from 18 months of the



H. G. WELLS— Prophet of the Atomic Bomb

Read his latest book:

"CRUX ANSATI — An Indictment of the Roman Catholic Church"

An historical summary of the Catholic Church's political intrigues leading to its tie-up with the Nazi-Fascist-Shinto Axis.

Cloth Binding \$1.75

Also get a copy of

"BEHIND THE DICTATORS"

by L. H. Lehmann

A fully documented analysis of Vatican-Fascist collaboration.

Cloth Binding \$1.75

COMBINATION OFFER

Both Cloth Bound Books \$3.00

New Pamphlet

"VATICAN POLICY

IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR"

48 pages of Documented Facts 25¢

► Free to those who return this ad with their order for the above books

Order from:

AGORA PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 142-MF
229 West 48th Street New York 19, N. Y.

life of a college girl. Youth and all interested in youth should read this book. Those fearful for the coming generation will feel reassured as they look upon our con-

temporary scene through the eyes of youth at its best. Margie was "ready to accept life as a challenge and full of beauty and hope," gifted for friendship, strong in character and vital Christian faith, honest in all her relationships and in her appraisal of the world both good and evil, unflinching in pursuit of her ideals and with a passion to serve her fellow man and her God. What college life may be, and how true understanding love between two young people may add richness and beauty to life are movingly portrayed. Her tragic death while canoeing leaves the reader with a sense of personal loss. This book is certain to have a wholesome influence. (Association Press, 255 pages, \$2.50.)

► **MISSIONS FOR SAMARITANS**, by *Anna Dengel, M.D.*, is a survey of the achievements and opportunities in the field of Catholic medical missions. (Bruce; 126 pages; \$1.75.)

Books Received

The Rebirth of the German Church, by **STEWART W. HERMAN**, Harper and Brothers, 297 pages, \$2.50.

(Continued on page 61)

Remarkable Remarks

HEARD OR REPORTED HERE AND THERE

I DO NOT KNOW what the future holds; but I do know Who holds the future.—*Rev. E. Stanley Jones.*



THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF PAGANISM, the paganism in far-off lands where people are groping for light, and the paganism in our own land where people have blinded themselves to the light.—*Rev. Thomas J. McMahon.*



WHETHER IT IS CAPITALISM IN AMERICA or communism in Russia, any system that attempts to rear ornate palaces of human betterment on materialistic foundations, is but dust building on dust.—*Chaplain Frederick B. Harris, U. S. Senate.*

HOW CURIOUS IT IS that those who lost the war have made the rules by which the victors now administer the peace.—*A German Official*, quoted by Robert Root, (See page 37).



THE UNITED STATES HAS SHED MORE TEARS and passed more resolutions on the fate of the displaced persons of Europe than any other, but to date we have not taken these people in.—*Fiorella La Guardia*, Director General, UNRRA.



THE DISMEMBERMENT OF THE GERMAN STATE and the attempt to reduce the German people to a level of perpetual poverty will some day break into another world explosion.—*Herbert Hoover.*

N FROM THE E WORLD OF W MISSIONS S

A Monthly Digest from Letters and Reports of Field Correspondents

A Burden on the Conscience of Humanity

A disheartening picture of the deportations of Germans from German territory that was seized and occupied by Poland and Russia, and the magnificent relief service rendered by the churches of Germany in this emergency



A former nazi blockhouse in Frankfurt, Germany, now converted into a relief and refugee center by the churches of Germany

By ROBERT ROOT

IN BERLIN, a German official, who had served his internship in nazi concentration camps at Sachsenhausen and Dachau, remarked how curious it is that those who lost the war have made the rules by which the victors now administer the peace.

In their practice with deportees, the Powers-That-Be seem to have taken over lock, stock and barrel the nazi theory that some "races" are "different"—that is worse. And so the deportations of German-speaking peoples from the

east continue, a burden on the conscience of the west.

Unhappily, they cannot be shrugged off as a vague unpleasantness which "must have worked itself out by now." Within the next four weeks the last of the Germans are to be expelled from Silesia, taken from Germany by the Poles. That means that while you and I sit comfortably, old men (few young men remain), women and children are being forced out of their homes, carrying only a few possessions, to trek into Germany there to try to find a new home and life in its bleakness.

In Berlin, in Stuttgart, in Frankfurt, I have seen the other end of that trek. In the Russian zone of Berlin, for example, I saw a center with 800 deportees waiting to go on west. They had streamed from Pomerania, Danzig, Poland, East Prussia, Silesia, Czechoslovakia. They were herded into a huge room, filled with wood bunks. There were no blankets, and they slept on straw-filled gunny-sacks. The broken windows were boarded, and the place was full of stench and darkness. One woman told her typical story. She was from East Prus-



A German woman and her son, expelled from Czechoslovakia with only such personal belongings as they could carry, arrive in Germany



In compelling the two German girls on the streets of a Czechoslovak town to wear white armbands, similar to the identification bands which the Jews in Germany were compelled to wear, Czechoslovakia follows the pattern of nazism

sia, quite alone. The Poles had expelled her. Her three sisters and her mother had been taken to Russia, and there was no word from them. She had had a one-year-old child, but he had died of hunger in Poland. Her husband was a prisoner of war in the English zone.

Limited by its charter, UNRRA has never attempted to help these people. So the task was left to the churches, labor groups, and government offices. One of the encouraging lights in the German blackness was the way the German church people had taken hold in this emergency. Having been cowed and regimented and even brutalized by Hitler, these Germans are now finding their way back to Christian experience by their activity as Good Samaritans.

In Berlin I saw one of several refugee centers and hospitals which German Lutherans are operating, also an orphanage with 67 children who had received blankets, collected by the German churches. In Frankfurt there were piles of German church-gathered relief goods for distribution to the bombed-out and refugees. At Stuttgart, there

were four barracks camps which the German churches had established for evacuees. All over Germany the churches have come to the aid of the distressed.

The World Council of Churches, with which Northern Baptists and many other American Protestant churches are affiliated, has been in the vanguard of those insisting that arrangements be made for the humane treatment of these deportees. Matching its words with action, the World Council has also sent material aid to them. Tons of food, clothing and medicine, much of it from American churches, has been donated for distribution.



A German relief worker sorting out supplies contributed by the Christians of Germany out of their own meager supplies for their fellow countrymen

It Couldn't Be Done and So They Did It

Shortages in food and transportation and other conditions made it seem impossible to hold the annual Telugu Baptist Woman's Convention in South India. But the Convention met, was adequately entertained, and inspired by a great program

By LENA A. KEANS

MANY people doubted that we could hold the 26th annual Telugu Baptist Woman's Convention in Udayagiri, South India, September 27-29, 1946. The consensus seemed to be, "With food and fuel rationed, there is no use in trying to meet. How could we get a permit from the Government for such a crowd to eat together? Where is the mission station that can invite us during an India famine?" Such questions did not deter the committee who had adopted the challenging theme, "I can do all things through Him who strengthens me."

Nevertheless it took much energy and courage to entertain this convention. The entertaining society has only 20 women. Udayagiri is 50 miles from the railway so someone had to plead for extra buses to run at night after the busmen's daily work was done. Some-

one had to bring food and supplies over those long, lonely miles.

The delegates too showed great strength of purpose. Many had to wait for some rain-swollen stream to run off before their crowded bus could cross. In the open buses the delegates were drenched by rain and dried by heat. One group, intending to arrive on Friday, finally got on a bus at 3 A.M. Saturday and rode until nearly noon. They waited in the heat for the connecting bus until nearly dark when they were picked up by the hospital ambulance. Their songs of praise shortened the rest of the trip. More than one group sat most of the night by a noisy river. The Cumbum delegates, living 100 miles away, were two full days getting home.

The 70 delegates who arrived early, climbed Udayagiri Hill, ascending 5,000 feet in five miles. Some were eager school girls or young teachers; some were mothers

with babies on their hips; a few were grandmothers. Since the people of India have not been getting as much food as usual, their physical strength was amazing.

The addresses at the Convention echoed the spirit of Christ's strength for all our needs. One of the first speakers emphasized the value of prayer groups if we would have this strength. No one had a more responsive audience than Miss Stella Dawson, a Tamil Baptist who was evacuated from Burma and who is a W.C.T.U. Secretary. Prohibition, a popular subject with the present government, has been introduced in eight districts in our Madras Province alone. Miss Dawson told of her experiences, learning the languages as she travelled. She is being sent to the United States. Even though Americans will not hear her attractive accent in Telugu, she will be a popular speaker. Miss Prabhavathi, Head Mistress of the Ongole Training School, gave the presidential address on the Convention theme. Very clear in telling how the strength of Christ comes to us, she said things to her people that missionaries can not say. Her address and the consecration service at the close seemed the two most outstanding program features. The President conducted the business with dignity and a fine under-

standing of people. The Convention voted to resume publication of *The Echo*, when Miss Bullard offered to be responsible for finding the paper to print it. They raised a goodly sum, Rs. 1,400, for their budget and voted to take on a new worker for the city of Guntur. Mrs. John Martin was elected Honorary President in place of the retiring Honorary President, Miss Olive Jones. Miss Prabhavathi continues to be President for another year.

The persistence of the people of India is inspiring. One delegate's baby had on a dress made of five kinds of cloth with as many colors. From the bus I saw a farmer watering his dry grain field with one water pot. In spite of the scant rain he was bound his crop would not die.

Thus in spite of those who said it was impossible, our Telugu women had a good convention. To have seen them at work proved their faith in their theme, "I can do all things through Him who strengthens me."

Berkeley Seminary Record in Missionary Service

Prof. Stacy R. Warburton retired last May from the Berkeley Baptist Divinity School Faculty as Professor of Christian Missions after 21 years of service. Just

before his retirement he made a tabulation of the Seminary graduates who entered missionary service. Dr. Warburton was formerly a foreign missionary. After serving in China, he joined the secretarial staff of the Foreign Mission Board, and then served in pastorates before his appointment on the Berkeley Faculty. His biography of Adoniram Judson, *Eastward*, remains one of the finest biographies of this pioneer Baptist missionary ever written. During his 21 years at Berkeley 150 men and women or about one-fourth of all students who graduated entered missionary service. About one-sixth became foreign missionaries. They served in all ten Baptist foreign fields, also in Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, as well as in home mission service with Negroes, Indians, Mexicans, Filipinos, and other racial groups in the United States, and also in several fields of other denominations. Berkeley's Department of Missions has a full-time professor, is on equal standing with other departments in the curriculum. Three courses in missions are required of all students. Succeeding Dr. Warburton as Professor of Christian Missions is Dr. Kenneth G. Hobart who served for nearly 25 years as a missionary in China. The continued missionary emphasis at Berkeley is thus assured.



LEFT: The mission Ford brought some delegates. RIGHT: Two who walked all the way.

The Federal Council of Churches Meets in Seattle

For the first time since its organization 40 years ago the Federal Council of Churches holds a biennial meeting on the Pacific Coast

Reported by WILLIAM B. LIPPHARD

SINGING with fervor, "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord," a fitting hymn on such an occasion, more than 500 delegates and visitors opened the 19th biennial meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in Seattle, Wash., December 4-6, 1946, the first time west of the Mississippi River. The Seattle newspapers said it was the largest all Protestant convention ever held on the Pacific Coast. To President Edwin T. Dahlberg of the Northern Baptist Convention was assigned the honor of leading the opening worship service of "united witness and intercession." Speaking on "The Christian Faith in a Chaotic World," he plead earnestly for "a more united church life" so that humanity might have more hope in achieving a united world. "Our many diverse denominations are not a problem," he declared, "but a rich inheritance, each bearing the promise of a glorious contribution to the church universal. They are not liabilities but assets to be laid at the foot of the cross as a wonderful and varied offering to Jesus Christ our Lord."

In spite of a pitilessly drenching rain, an immense crowd gathered at the First Presbyterian Church for the evening session, to see and hear Pastor Martin Niemöller, who had come direct by plane from Frankfurt, Germany, with permission of the U. S. Army, to address the Council and later to engage in a speaking tour throughout the United States. The audience filled every one of the 2,890 seats, hundreds stood, while in adjoining church rooms the overflow crowd heard the address over the amplifier system. The famed, gaunt-faced, somewhat emaciated German pastor was thin and stooped, showing the effects of his eight years internment in nazi concentration camps at Sachsenhausen and Dachau for his defiance of Hitler and naziism. Before us stood the man who had been the symbol of hope to millions of Europeans in countries occupied by the nazis. In spite of his health he is giving himself unreservedly to the task of revitalizing the church in Germany. In introducing him President Oxnam reminded the huge throng that Pastor Niemöller as long ago as August, 1933, had publicly protested against the nazi persecution of the Jews. "Here is a Christian whose courage matched his conviction. It is a great honor to have such a man among us." Spontaneously

and impressively more than 3,000 people rose to their feet as a token of respect and admiration. "An inspiring demonstration of massed tribute," reported *The Seattle Post Intelligencer*. To make any adequate report of Pastor Niemöller's moving address is impossible. With a quiet dignity and sincerity that held everybody's unwavering attention, he described the little remnant of churches that had defied Hitler, had taken their stand for freedom of conviction and religious liberty, had refused to surrender to Hitler's claim to unrestricted control of German life, and had continued to bear witness to the validity of God's commandments and of Christian moral standards for the individual and the nation. In uniting against the nazi peril that threatened them these churches forgot their denominational differences. Thus emerged a new awareness of the ecumenical church. With tremendous power he pictured the need of repentance which is now the message of the church in Germany. The famous Stuttgart confession of church guilt in sharing guilt with the nation for the colossal disaster which naziism had brought to the world was described as "the preeminent event in the life of Germany and of the German church since the end of the war. Christ the Saviour of sinners is again manifested in His sovereignty." Deeply moving was his closing expression of gratitude for American postwar relief. "Many of us would have died from starvation months ago if we had not had your help," said he as his voice quivered with emotion that brought tears to many eyes. "Believe me, we thank you from the bottom of our hearts." Nobody present will ever forget this memorable occasion, this remarkable man and his soul-stirring message. The singing of Luther's stirring hymn, "A mighty fortress is our God," was a fitting introduction.

The reaction the next morning to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's criticism in her column MY DAY of Pastor Niemöller's coming to the United States on a speaking tour, was swift and decisive. By a rising unanimous vote the Council instructed President Oxnam to send the following telegram.

Deeply regret the misinformation on which your remarks about Pastor Niemöller in your column of December fifth are based. The record clearly shows that he repeatedly spoke against the political aims of naziism. As early as 1933

he was forbidden to preach as a result of his speaking against Hitler's racialistic program. We urge you to correct erroneous impression created by your column and give recognition to the fact that Niemöller took a courageous stand against nazi policies long before our own country was alert to their danger.

After the usual appointment of committees, routine business and presentation of resolutions, the Council received applications for membership by six denominations not now members. Council President G. Bromley Oxnam paradoxically expressed joy over the fact that the Council membership during the past year had been reduced from 25 to 24 denominations! This was not because one of the 25 had withdrawn its membership but because in October two bodies, The Evangelical Church, and the United Brethren Church were merged into The Evangelical United Brethren Church. Since each denominational delegation had to vote separately on the applications, final action was left to a later session when the Council accepted one application and rejected the other five. One rejection was based on uncertainty as to whether the applying denomination conformed to the Council's constitutional requirement, "*churches which all confess Jesus Christ as Divine Lord and Saviour.*" The evangelical basis of Council membership was thus maintained.

Certainly every Baptist would have approved wholeheartedly the summons to evangelism in the address on "The Evangelization of America" by Dr. Eugene C. Blake of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, Cal. Deploring the pagan humanism that has invaded the American churches, he declared "America will be won to Jesus Christ only in the degree in which the churches, their ministers, leaders, and people repent and are themselves saved by the grace of God." Likewise deploring the theological vagueness of today and the infiltration of humanistic liberalism, he expounded three basic aspects of the Christian gospel which must be reaffirmed if any evangelistic effort to win America for Christ can hope to succeed. (1) We must recapture our sense of duty to God to replace the contrary idea of man's duty only to himself. (2) We must reemphasize salvation by Jesus Christ, an emphasis even less popular in the modern American mind. (3) We must regain the practice of the love of all men which is at the heart of Jesus' teaching. These are the evangelical essentials.

Preceding this searching portrayal of weakness in evangelism was a two-year review by Dr. F. Ernest Johnson. He pictured the changing American scene, the statistical picture with its increased church membership and larger financial support, the inner life of the church, its evangelistic, social, and world outreach, progress in the Christian cooperative move-

ment, and finally the interfaith cooperative relations among Protestants, Catholics and Jews. "In this changing postwar scene in America the most significant fact from a religious viewpoint," said Dr. Johnson, "is the increasing awareness of the secularization of life. Here is reason for concern for the preservation of our spiritual heritage."

The address by General Secretary Samuel M. Cavert was a masterly appraisal of "The Federal Council Today and Tomorrow." He outlined it under six heads of which only the briefest tabulation is possible here. (1) The Council is not an effort to create unity among Christians but an opportunity to manifest a unity that already exists because it comes from the Head of the Church as a result of our common relation to Him. (2) The Council is not an association of diverse faiths but a fellowship of churches and it has no authority to draw up a common creed. (3) It represents a common Protestant front in support of the priceless heritage that all its member churches have in the immediacy of man's relation with God, the Scriptures as the decisive norm of spiritual authority, the universal priesthood of believers, religious liberty, and the organic nature of the church whose fountain-head is Jesus Christ. (4) The Council is an instrument of church cooperation and not of church union. It is not a super-church nor any kind of ecclesiastical hierarchy. (5) The Council is an instrument for bearing a combined witness to Christian principles which must be applied in the social, political, and international life of the world. (6) The Council provides a channel for relating American churches to the world-wide church as an ecumenical community, as evidenced in the World Council of Churches, its membership of 94 communions from 33 countries, and its impressive program of postwar relief and reconstruction.

An almost bewildering array of business items and reports featured the three-day conclave, evidencing the wide ramifications of interests and causes with which Protestant Christianity in America is cooperatively concerned and must unitedly consider. The Council appointed a commission to formulate a new statement of "the Christian message and faith in the light of our present national and world situation," to be adopted at the next biennial meeting in 1948; authorized a national study conference on "The Churches and our Economic and Industrial Life" to meet in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18-20, 1947; approved an enlarged program of overseas reconstruction and relief, including provision for displaced persons; adopted an important declaration on "Toward Peace in the Far East," which analyzed the factors of hope and anxiety and summarized five guiding prin-

ciples for a genuine settlement in the Far East.

This declaration on the Far East is of immense missionary importance for it maintained that any peace settlement in the Far East must regard the moral and material welfare of the people, safeguard their fundamental rights as persons, be a part of the world settlement, provide mutuality of interest and creative effort to increase international fellowship and understanding, and encourage the more privileged nations to share their scientific and technical resources with the less privileged. The report suggested as direct action by the churches more adequate missionary aid to the younger churches in the Far East to help elevate the spiritual, moral and material welfare of millions of people, and through Christian education and Christian witness help to undergird fundamental human rights.

The Council approved a plan of closer relations with the "National Council of Community Churches" whose constituent churches have no specific denominational affiliations and feel somewhat "isolated from the central stream of cooperative Christendom;" approved the creation of a new Department of Pastoral Services; adopted a vigorous program on the problem of alcohol; proposed an eventual merger of the Department of International Justice and Good Will with the Commission on a Justice and Durable Peace of which Mr. John Foster Dulles has been chairman since its creation in 1940; urged President Truman to grant a Christmas amnesty and full restoration of civil rights to more than 1,000 conscientious objectors to war still in prison.

An entire session was assigned to Church Planning and Strategy," introduced by a stimulating review by Dr. E. C. Farnham of church situations and comity problems on the Pacific Coast where 2,384,322 persons were added to the population between 1940 and 1945. In terms of home mission this meant hundreds of new towns and villages, terrific housing problems, thousands of new homes, and desperate efforts to provide church ministries for this influx of people. Such Pacific Coast conditions which are paralleled elsewhere, call for "drastic adjustments in denominational practices whereby we act now as though we were one church, even while enjoying our denominational distinctions." The ensuing discussion took the form of a symposium by Rev. Thomas Acheson, minister at Richland where the atomic bomb plant had created a community of 10,000 people almost over night, and by Rev. Wilbur Simmons, of Corvallis, Oregon.

Another session was allotted to the problem of race relations. A panel discussion reviewed achievements

of the churches in working for better relations in which Negroes, Caucasians, and Japanese Americans participated. Similar in urgency is today's problem of world peace and global cooperation. Dr. Frederick Nolde, Associate Secretary of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, cited five topics or types of "Christian insights" which the churches in recent years have placed before leaders in government, conduct under international law, genuine disarmament, respect for human rights, freedom for colonial peoples, and right relations among war victors, as efforts to "stimulate a spirit of cooperation and a will to succeed in building a lasting peace." He emphasized how much still needed to be done. Sovereignty has not yielded to international law. Armaments have not been reduced. Human rights are being violated. Colonial peoples have not been given freedom. Ominous tensions exist between major powers. Therefore "world order must be given a continuing place on the agenda of Christian activity. And while our primary purpose is to bring men into right relations with God, we must also seek to create conditions under which they can live in good relations with each other."

Crowded to capacity was the First Methodist Church for the second evening session. The Seattle public was again invited. President Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse College, as Vice President of the Federal Council, presided. In a brief and poignant address Mrs. Martin Niemöller testified to God's grace and sustaining power during the eight years while her husband was in concentration camps. The presidential address by Bishop Oxnam on "The Church Must Lead," was a vigorous and eloquent plea that the church adopt new methods and modern techniques of mass impact for bringing the gospel message to the multitudes.

The three-day conclave closed with a banquet in the Seattle Civic Auditorium at which more than 4,000 people sat down to dinner. Several thousand more were admitted for the after dinner program.

New President Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati lawyer and son of the late W. H. Taft, 27th President of the United States, was formally inducted into office and gave a brief address on the cooperative task of American Protestantism in the present world situation. Likewise inducted as Vice President was Bishop John S. Stam of the merged Evangelical United Brethren Church. A stirring address by Pastor Martin Niemöller on his spiritual experience during his internment in nazi concentration camps and a final worship service under his guidance brought the session to a close.



"Carillonic Bells"

ADDS NEW COLOR TO ORGAN MUSIC

Schulmerich CARILLONIC BELLS, the climax of development in church electronics, surpasses by far the limited powers of organ chimes. CARILLONIC BELLS not only adds the pure, brilliant loveliness of true bell tones to your organ; but can also send out full bell harmonies from your church tower.

Through CARILLONIC BELLS, your church acquires a voice of incomparable beauty in the community, a heart-stirring eloquence, loved and identified by all who hear it. Nearly seven hundred churches and institutions throughout the nation have chosen CARILLONIC BELLS for true clarity of tone and musical versatility. And now has come an even more gratifying tribute...

The famous Westminster Choir College of Princeton, New Jersey has never before provided instruction on chimes or bells. Today, however, the artistry of CARILLONIC BELLS has so impressed this school of sacred music that a course in Campanology has been inaugurated, featuring this marvelous instrument in conjunction with organ and as a tower instrument.

To add new color to the music within your church, or send forth a melodious reminder of its spiritual purpose, or to create a memorial of lasting beauty, choose Schulmerich CARILLONIC BELLS. For complete particulars, address Dept. M-6.



Schulmerich
ELECTRONICS, INC.
SELLERSVILLE, PA.

CARILLONIC BELLS • TOWER MUSIC SYSTEMS • ACOUSTIC CORRECTION UNITS • SOUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS • CHURCH HEARING AIDS

Have We a Message While Time Remains?

A New Year message to Baptists by the President of the Northern Baptist Convention

By EDWIN T. DAHLBERG



Edwin T. Dahlberg

THE New Year is a momentous year for the Christian church and for the world.

Particularly is this true for Baptists.

The year 1947 marks the 40th anniversary of the Northern Baptist Convention. Next summer brings together also the Baptists of all nations in the 7th Baptist World Congress at Copenhagen, Denmark, as

well as in the International Christian Youth Congress a few days later at Oslo, Norway.

Long before the presidential gavels sound for these great convocations of God's people, we need to prostrate ourselves in prayer before our Heavenly Father. Our world is desperately unhappy. Everywhere the statesmen, labor leaders, industrialists, and the representatives of religion are at loggerheads. People all over the world are sick unto death of international suspicions, riots, warfare, hunger, and bloodshed.

To borrow an eloquent phrase of Leland Stowe, have we as Christians a ministry and a message for mankind "while time remains"?

Speaking recently to a group of ministers on "World Events and Their Implication for Christianity," Mr. H. R. Elkins, well-known radio commentator and a United Press world correspondent, said after a third trip around the world,

"You have asked me to speak on world events and their implication for Christianity. Perhaps I oversimplify things. But after visiting the battle-fields and the mission-fields, and the world conferences of nations, I have come to the conclusion that *what the world needs more than anything else is more Christians!*

The gossip that I heard in ship lounges, on airplanes, and in hotel lobbies in criticism of Christian missionaries did not square with what I saw in the field. Back in Ethiopia I saw a Swedish evangelical missionary do the hardest day's work I ever saw any man do in my life. He saved the life of every white man in that area, by speaking half a dozen words in their native dialect to black men crazed with rage because of a poison gas attack. Whether in Europe or Asia I saw people receive their UNRA packages dully, as something that was their right. But when the packages from Church World Service arrived, there were always exclamations of interest, pleasure, and delight—a kind of glow of the Christian spirit. All these things, plus the overflowing churches of China and Korea, convinced me that the most important job of the churches today is a crusade of evangelism, whereby we can produce enough Christians to change the moral and spiritual temper of the world." What he said concurs with the statement of Dr. E. Stanley Jones some years ago: "*Jesus is the great simplification!*"

We would not yield to the idea that evangelism is the only task of the church. We must build schools and colleges. We must participate in Christian social action, and cooperate with our brethren of all denominations in the relief of physical need. But preeminently, we must be tireless in our efforts towards the conversion of more people to Christ. We need more large-scale people, capable of enterprises of great scope and majesty. And to do this we've got to get right with each other as well as with God.

The first half of the 20th century is almost gone. We have lived through nearly 50 years of tears, bloodshed, and heartache beyond anything the world has known heretofore. Our children will live to see the year 2,000 A.D. What can we do to redeem this century—the second Christian millennium—"while time remains"? May God grant that Atlantic City, Copenhagen, and Oslo will be prophetic of the answer.

Secretary R. L. Howard Visiting British India

Foreign Secretary R. L. Howard who has administrative responsibility for mission fields in British India is on a visit there. He traveled by boat from San Francisco to

Manila and from there to Rangoon by plane. Three months have been spent in Burma which is now in desperate need of mission reconstruction. Seething with nationalism and threatened by famine India presents comparably urgent

mission problems. Dr. Howard spent December in Assam and will spend January in South India and February in Assam. He expects to return home late in February. A feature article based on Burma will be published next month.

On the Threshold of Our Greatest Year

A meditation on the hopes and promise of the New Year

By REUBEN E. NELSON

THE year 1947 opens with great promise for Northern Baptists. The end of the convention year, April 30, marks the closing of the great World Mission Crusade campaign. Indications point to the victory for which we have prayed.

While the campaign has been in progress, the regular life-giving stream of support for the Unified Budget has continued. Before the campaign is over, the most important Every Member Enlistment in our history will have been held.

There is reason to believe that Northern Baptists under the impetus of the World Mission Crusade will pledge more generously than ever to the ongoing budget.

Whenever Christians respond in increasing measure to a God-given vision, their capacity for service is correspondingly increased.

1947 CAN BE OUR GREATEST YEAR.

It depends on the prayerful cooperation and unfailing loyalty of every Northern Baptist.



All Together

New Materials for Every Member Enlistment

By STANLEY I. STUBER

"Can our churches meet the tremendous tests of survival-imposed conditions? Can they meet the high-peak costs of maintenance, supplies, repairs, by today's multiple ministries and responsibility to the whole world in such times? They can, if ALL members will rise to the opportunity ALL TOGETHER."

These are the opening sentences in the new manual which has been written for the Every Member Enlistment packet for 1946-1947. As usual, its purpose is to help Baptist churches to arrange for and conduct a visitation of every member of the church and congregation with a view to soliciting pledges for the local expense and benevolence budgets.

The title of the packet is ALL TOGETHER. At Green Lake last summer in the Stewardship Planning Conference, to study enlistment methods and materials, it

was recommended that the packet of helps issued each year by the Council on Finance and Promotion should be radically revised. A start has been made this year. Of the 15 pieces included in last year's packet, 11 have been either

revised or entirely rewritten. There are two new items: a pledge card for children, and a bibliography of all materials that are currently being distributed. The following is a list of pieces included in the 1946-47 Every Member Enlistment packet:

FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

LEAFLETS

You—A Missionary by Glenn H. Asquith (giving to missions).

Let Me Think (giving to current expenses).

The Mind of Christ on Stewardship (stewardship in general).

PLEDGE CARDS

My Personal Commitment—First Fruits Fellowship (pledges of time, abilities and material possessions).

My Partnership with God (for town and country churches).

My Financial Purpose (financial pledge only).

Junior Enlistment Card (for children).

METHODS

All Together (manual of organization).

The Pastor and the Enlistment.

Suggestions for Visitors.

Financial Enlistment in the Town and Country Church.

All Together Includes Youth.

Sample Enlistment Letters.



Church World Service Collecting Center for Relief Supplies

FOR ORGANIZATIONAL PURPOSES

"Master List" Form.

Information Card (for the Enlistment visitors).

Order Blank for Supplies.

MISCELLANEOUS

A Stewardship Bibliography (lists all other available materials).

It is hoped that this packet will prove even more helpful than those of former years. The manual in particular has been changed. Most of the old material has been retained, but it has been rewritten to include new suggestions.

The plan of the leaflets suggested for general distribution has also been changed. There is now a series. One emphasizes the importance of giving to current expenses; another, giving to missions; and the third, the larger stewardship of time and talents as well as treasure. Thus, the leaflets are more easily coordinated with the series of letters which are usually sent to the church membership.

Relief Warehouses for Food and Clothing

(See picture on preceding page)

This is our new food and clothing collecting center in the New York area. In cooperation with the Church World Service, Northern Baptists in the New York City area will use this warehouse for collecting and shipping material aid to both Europe and Asia. The warehouses are located at New Windsor, Maryland; 236 Beacon Street, Boston 16, Massachusetts; 134 N. Patterson Boulevard, Dayton 2, Ohio; 21-21 44th Drive, Long Island City 1, New York; 2247 E. Marginal Way, Seattle 4, Washington; 7110 Compton Avenue, Los Angeles 1, California; 1145 S. Tenth Street, Riverside, California; 740 Esplanade Avenue, New Orleans 16, Louisiana; 510 S. Elm Avenue, St. Louis County 19, Missouri.



Mrs. Earl B. Breeding

Honors in Mental Hygiene

Dr. D. R. Sharpe, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland Baptist City Mission Society, has won national prominence for his work as president of the Ohio Mental Hygiene Association. Stories of his achievement have been in *Time* and *Life*. Pictured below is Dr. Sharpe (left) at the annual meeting of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, New York City,

where he was presented with the Lasker award for meritorious service in mental hygiene. Also sharing in the award were Walter Lerch (standing) of the Cleveland Press, and Dr. W. Horssley Gantt of Johns Hopkins. Mrs. Blanche R. Ittleson is a member of the Executive Committee.

New Executive Secretary Council of Church Women

Mrs. Earl B. Breeding of Scarsdale, N. Y., has accepted appointment as executive secretary of the New York Council of Church Women, the position formerly held by Mrs. Charles H. Sears, who is now one of the foreign secretaries of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Mrs. Breeding grew up in Philadelphia, Pa., and attended the Friends' Central School and Swarthmore College. Her active denominational service began when she became secretary of Christian Americanization for the North Philadelphia Association. Then she served as secretary of the World Wide Guild

(Continued on page 63)



D. R. Sharpe, Walter Lerch, Mrs. B. R. Ittleson, W. H. Gantt

THE OPEN FORUM OF METHODS

CONDUCTED BY ELIZABETH I. FENSOM

Council on Finance and Promotion, 152 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

"THY WILL"

In spite of the fact that the national program booklet, *Thy Will*, contains a wealth of source material for worship services, program chairmen are ever on the alert for additional suggestions and materials. We are glad to share with *Open Forum* readers several items that have come to the Conductor's desk.

"Eternal Father, God Above"

This hymn by Miss Alice W. S. Brimson was sung at the Recognition Dinner in her honor at Grand Rapids in May. The tune is that of "Eternal Father, Strong to Save" (*Melita*).

Eternal Father, God above,
Whose word is law, whose law is love,
Be Thou our guide throughout this day
And lead us on in Life's true way;
In deeds of kindly brotherhood,
In thoughts which know Thy truth is good.

Thou art the way, we walk in Thee,
May we this day in Thee be free,
From fear which fails to trust Thy love,
From hate or greed, from lesser good.
May we show forth Thy life today;
Thy every thought and act obey.

And when the evening comes and we
Lie down to rest, oh, may we see
Thy hand has guided all the way,
Thy pow'r has strengthened all the day.
And thus through life we'll stronger grow
Thy way, Thy will, Thy love to show.

Program Aids

Designs for Serving is the intriguing title of a mimeographed booklet of suggestions on the current study themes, compiled by Mrs. L. C. Trent, 411 N. Arsenal Avenue, Indianapolis 1, Ind. The

price is 30¢. Order from the author.

The May issue of *Program Pointers* featured suggestions based on the foreign mission booklet, *The Magnolia Tree Is Blooming*. Write to the Conductor for a free copy of *Program Pointers*. The booklet, priced at 20¢, is available at denominational bookstores.

The Martyr's Hymn is an adaptation by Mrs. H. H. Baird of the poem, *The Martyr's Antiphony*, written several years ago by the late Francis H. Rose, one of the martyred Philippine missionaries. Free—order from your state promotion office.

Interracial Pictures will enhance the interest of programs on the home theme. There are six in the set, size 8½ × 11 inches, each with a human-interest story on the back. Price 25¢ at denominational bookstores.

A Meditation

An increasing number of year books begin with a message from the pastor. That of Women's Auxiliary of First Baptist Church, Oakland, Cal., has a "prayerful meditation" by Rev. George M. Derbyshire, which might well form a part of the worship service.

Dear Lord and Father of us all
Make clear Thy Will through all this
tangled web of experiences which
makes up our daily lives: Reveal Thy
Will, as time flows on, as to how the
hours are to be most helpfully spent;
Open up Thy Will, in this complexity
of pressures, as to what is most
important; Show plainly Thy
Will, midst a clamor of demands
where basic loyalty is to be given.

And Thou, who art the strength of
our lives Give us the grace to make
Thy Will for us, the center of our
lives; Grant us the good sense to order
our hours according to Thy Will for

us; Help us to be discerning, in order
that our emphasis will be upon the
things of Thy Will; Lead us to a
deep sense of loyalty to the things of
the spirit so that Thy Will might
command us.

So Father, our lives will be in right
focus—our days, our influences, our
loyalties will be surrendered to Thy
Will. Thy Will be done!

An Interpretation

In the program booklet of the Colorado House Party, the national theme is interpreted by means of an acrostic which forms a part of the *President's Message*.

Train. "Study to show thyself
approved unto God, a workman
that needeth not to be ashamed,
rightly dividing the word of truth."
II Tim. 2:15.

Hasten to do the task of which
He has given you the vision.

Yield ourselves unreservedly to
the Master and His way of life.

Work.

"Where'er Thou sendest we will go.
Nor any question ask,
And what Thou biddest we will do
Whatever be the task."

—Thomas W. Freckleton

Interpret Christ to others.

Listen when God speaks. "Be
still and know that I am God."

Love. "Beloved, if God so loved
us we ought also to love one
another." I John 4:11.

Program Essentials

Over and over again, and in
various ways, it has been said that
the four essentials of a successful
program are *Worship, Study, Service*
and *Fellowship*. The Colorado
booklet re-emphasizes this by
means of another acrostic. "A good
program," it states, "represents
Power."

Prayer	}	Worship
Offering		
World-wide Missions		Education
Enlistment		Service
Recreation		Fellowship

WOMEN • OVER • THE • SEAS

In the Mission Fields of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

People from India in the United States

They are coming in increasing numbers as students, merchants, businessmen, tourists. What impressions do they get of American life, principles, and ideals?

By ADA P. STEARNS

MANY AMERICANS are unaware of the debt they owe to India and her peoples for their part in the Allied victory in the Far East and the European theatre of World War II. India's total expenditures in the war were \$12,000,000,000.

India also trained and equipped an army of 2,500,000 men and an auxiliary force of 8,000,000, while 5,000,000 were absorbed in war industries. Indian casualties totalled 180,000. All were volunteers. Exports from India to America increased approximately 100% during the war years.

Economists prove that American concern for India must go beyond sympathy with the aspiration of a great people for their independence, for their own prosperity depends upon raising the living standards of impoverished and economically backward peoples throughout the world. Never have India and the United States been tied in such close bonds as today. That may be one further evidence of Indian patience, for the record of the treatment of Indian immigrants to the United States is not a salutary one.

The prewar British Indian community of some 5,000 persons in the United States made an important contribution to the economic development of the Pacific Coast. The majority were experienced agricultural workers from the Punjab. Factory work in the Middle West claimed a few. The rest represented a sprinkling of journalists, lecturers, writers and students.

The communities at first were made up almost entirely of men living in their own groups, under their own leaders. Here and there, a few families with children were scattered, but there were scarcely any Indian women because the men who hoped to bring brides from India found them barred by immigration rulings. Some married Mexican girls or American girls of comparable social status. As these married groups settled down, the process of Americanization began. The children began to attend local schools and to speak only English, although at least one parent spoke Hindustani at home. India to the children is a land without appeal except as the home of their grandparents. These families became

self-supporting, law-abiding communities but were isolated by legal restrictions. Cultural ties with India were broken and similar ties here were not possible.

For years Christian groups have been disturbed about the plight of these people. In 1945 some very definite steps were taken to pass legislation permitting Indians on a quota basis to become naturalized Americans. Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York was author of the Celler or (Luce-Celler) Bill on Indian Immigration and Naturalization. Such Christian agencies as the India Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference were vigorous sponsors of the bill, which, after some delay, was passed just as a similar bill admitting Chinese to citizenship was passed earlier. This action proved to India that the United States has more than a theoretical interest in her welfare in the family of nations, and was a timely measure.

Colleges and universities of the



Chemistry class in the Baptist Mission High School for Girls in Nellore, South India



Atypical bazaar in India with its varied assortment of things for sale. Such shops experience terrific damage during street rioting

United States have probably never before enrolled so many Indian students. On one trip on August 1945, the *M.S. Gripsholm* brought a large number of enterprising Indian youths to this country. Soon they scattered for the fall semester in State Universities, Wellesley, Vassar, Harvard, Radcliffe, and other outstanding institutions. When they arrived in New York City, the International House of Columbia University, where several enrolled, sponsored a reception for them. "What part of India are you from?" The answers included both provinces of British India and also those controlled by Indian Princes, many of whom grant foreign scholarships to promising students, especially for graduate work. "Why did you choose Radcliffe College?" A beautiful Parsi girl replied, "My father is a graduate in law from Harvard." All spoke beautiful English, were completely at ease in a rather exacting social situation, and commended themselves warmly to their new American friends. Many others will arrive to enter general liberal arts courses and various specialized fields.

Few, if any, of this Government-sponsored group were Christians. Mission Boards plan to bring selected personnel from time to time. The Foreign Missions conference

sponsored the organization of a Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students to provide the kind of Christian contacts Indian and other Oriental and European youths, largely students, should find in this country.

Any Baptist home should count it a privilege to be host to such visitors in their neighborhood.

Christ's Answer to India's Problems

In a devotional booklet, *Daily Life and Religion* prepared in 1922 for Indian women by Marie L. Christlieb and published in Madras by the Christian Literature Society of India appears this interesting dedication:

WITH THE LOVE OF A LIFETIME
TO ALL THE TELUGU WOMEN

With the opening of the New Year the Woman's Foreign Mission Society dedicates their "love of a lifetime" to all of India's womanhood, recognizing the critical hour in which all move together as one.

In her booklet, Miss Christlieb interprets the only healing for the present hour in the light of how Christ managed the similar confused relationships of His day. She writes:

"He did not only teach by words. He went about illustrating what

love meant. He helped everyone who came to Him in trouble, not with money, He had no money, He was very poor himself, He had no home, not even a bed of his own. A great many afflicted with illness and disease, those who suffered from leprosy and were not allowed to come near anybody ventured to come near Him, and such was His communion with God, and His love for suffering men that everyone who came was healed. He took an interest in people whom no one else thought worth thinking about. There was a class of people who, because they cared for the money it brought, had taken service under the government, and because the government was a foreign one everyone who co-operated with it even in the meanest or most ordinary work was hated and despised by everyone else. Throughout the nation everyone in a government office, such a small one as keeping a toll-gate, was classed as a sinner, and held to be on a moral level with the prostitutes of the bazaar. These outcasts from all social life of the people were very lonely and also often dishonest. Many of them heard of this new Teacher and the kingdom He spoke about, and they longed to hear Him and ask if they, too, might enter and to their astonishment and delight the Teacher received them. He entered their homes and had food with them. He declared that they also, having become ashamed of and desiring to forsake all dishonesty and corruption, could receive salvation. He said they also were the children of God. One of this class became one of the disciples who followed the Teacher about habitually, though in the same group of disciples was a man of the extreme nationalist party. The co-operator and the non-co-operator became friends in their love for the same Master."

PRAY FOR INDIA DURING 1947.



Assembling for class in Colegio Bautista in El Salvador

Youthful Personalities in San Salvador

By EVALENA McCUTCHEON

Colegio Bautista in San Salvador has many youthful personalities that make the school alive. There is Ricardite, a new boy. His little friends brought him to Sunday school and with nine others he learned his lines for Children's Day.

"Who is coming to hear you speak your lines tomorrow?" each little one was asked.

"Mother, Father, Aunt," were the answers received.

"And you, Ricardite?" Ricardite hung his head and finally answered, "No one."

"No one? Tell your mother that we invite her to come."

The next day a beaming mother stood awaiting her boy after the impressive program was over. To the query, "Which is your boy?" she answered "Ricardite. He came home yesterday saying that everyone else would have someone at the program to listen to their lines. So here I am and well pleased." Since then his mother has come to the

fine class for women taught by Mrs. Todd and a sister comes to the intermediate class. Ricardite has led them.

There are the intermediates who sing at the Sunday school devotionals. Choir leader is 17-year-old Darie, won to Christ through the school and baptized two years ago. He has had very little musical training but his patience and enthusiasm enable the boys and girls to learn their parts. Ruben, the most ungainly of the group is overjoyed to find that his voice can be of use. His mother says he is a changed boy. Aida, the latecomer, is now an "ontimer" at Sunday school much to her grandmother's joy. And all because of a very young Christian zeal to train these voices to sing to God's glory.

A Significant Recognition

At the Crow Indian Baptist Church of Lodge Grass, on November 3, 1946, Miss Clara E. Olds

was presented with a 25-year Service Pin from the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society. Miss Mildred Cummings, Western Counselor for the Society, and a classmate of Miss Olds, made the presentation. Miss Olds' first appointment was with the Italian Christian Center in New Haven, Conn. After two years she came to the Crow Indian Reservation where she has been a missionary for 23 years. For the last four years she has been Missionary-in-Charge of the Lodge Grass and Wyola Indian Churches. After the presentation, Mrs. W. A. Petzoldt spoke briefly of the contribution which Miss Olds has made to the people of the church and community. Donald Deernose presented a purse expressing the appreciation of her friends. John White Man Runs Him presided at the service. Following the meeting a reception was held in the chapel in the Council Lodge of the church.



Clara E. Olds

The Woman's Commission of Storer College

By EDNA R. HOWE

As the train pulled away from the station at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, we who had come to attend the meetings of the Woman's Commission at Storer College climbed into taxis which wound their way up the hillside to the beautiful campus. Warm indeed was the welcome of students and the resident counselor, Mrs. Bird, and our hostess, Miss Brady. Before dinner members of the Commission made a tour of Brackett Hall, the women's dormitory, whose third floor has been made into attractive living quarters for the freshmen, just in time too, for the College registration has risen to over 200 this year, 134 of whom are women. Living space is at just as great a premium here as elsewhere. Interest soon shifted to Cook Hall, the fine building of the Home Economics Department erected in 1940 with funds supplied by the Woman's Home Mission Society. After a delicious dinner prepared and served by the class in Home Economics under the direction of their teacher, Miss Alexander, the meeting of the Woman's Commission was called to order. Joy of achieve-

ment was its keynote and great is the satisfaction at being able to supplement the work of Trustees and Faculty in providing comfort and pleasure for the women students. In addition to work on the third floor of Brackett Hall the Commission has started to outfit a kitchenette for use by the girls. Still other improvement must wait until materials and supplies are again available. Study lamps and mirrors for student rooms, dishes, stove, and refrigerator for the kitchenette are listed among articles remaining to be purchased. Fortunate indeed are President Richard I. McKinney and the Board of Trustees of Storer College to have this loyal enthusiastic group of consecrated alumnae and friends of the school working with them for the welfare of Storer!

In your study of

THE CHRISTIAN AND RACE

Check Your Behaviour

1. As an individual, when you discover certain people with whom you hesitate to shake hands because of their color, do you:

a. accept this as natural Christian behaviour?

b. seek to know one or more persons of that color with culture equal to or greater than your own?

2. As a parent, when your daughter reports that one candidate in a school election is Jewish and for that reason will not be elected, do you:

a. agree that this may not be fair but that there is nothing to be done about it?

b. help your daughter to decide which candidate is the best qualified for the position and encourage her to vote for that one even if it is for the young Jewish person?

c. set an example of fairness in your own choice of candidates for election in clubs, community affairs, governmental offices?

3. As a leader in a community agency serving mostly Negroes, when the children declare that all white children are bad and will have nothing to do with them, do you:

a. attempt to instill more desirable attitudes through stories, dramatic material, pictures?

b. do nothing since this attitude is inevitable because of the total picture?

c. arrange for joint activities with groups of white children?

For other *Check Your Behaviour* tests write to: THE DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN FRIENDLINESS, 22nd floor, 152 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.



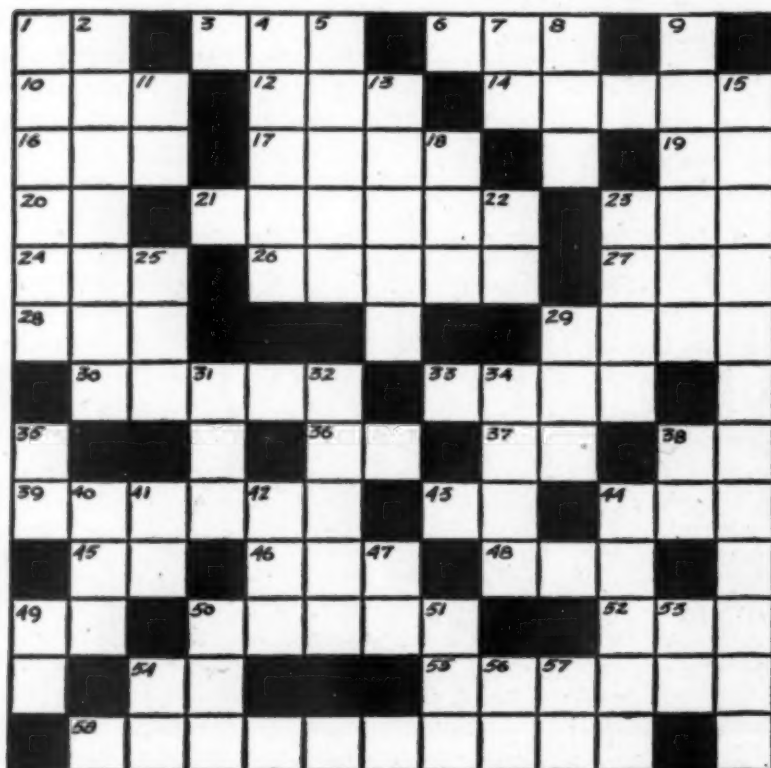
Main building on the spacious campus of Storer College

MISSIONS CROSS WORD PUZZLE PAGE

37. Wickedness Across

1. Postscript
3. "... all the wicked will he destroy" Ps. 145:20
6. "wickedness burneth as ... fire" Isa. 9:18
10. "... of the wicked shall not rest upon" Ps. 125:3
12. Boy's name
14. Capital of Egypt
16. Combining form from Greek
17. "eyes of the wicked shall ..."
Job 11:20
19. Oil of vitriol
20. French; Forest Reserve
21. "the ... are like the troubled sea" Isa. 57:20
23. Turkish weight
24. Electrified particle
26. "the wickedness of ... endeavours" Ps. 28:4
27. "... sins, which are many"
Luke 7:47
28. Two (Scot.)
29. "than to dwell in the ... s of wickedness" Ps. 84:10

30. "my lips ... not speak wickedness" Job 27:4
33. "wicked shall ... into mischief" Prov. 24:16
36. "sins which ... sinned, in doing wickedly" Deut. 9:18
37. "For ... I begin to bring evil" Jer. 25:29
38. "... if he ask a fish, will he"
Matt. 7:10
39. "Being ... with all unrighteousness" Rom. 1:29
43. "Whosoever committeth sin ... the servant of sin"
John 8:34
44. Japanese measure
45. "not be established ... wickedness" Prov. 12:3
46. "none doth return from ... wickedness" Jer. 23:14
48. "Thine ... wickedness shall correct thee" Jer. 2:19
49. Western Continent
50. City in Florida
52. "thoughts of the wicked ... an abomination" Prov. 15:26
54. Father



S LET US RUN
LOVE NEWER M
OX NU NAT E
WITH PATIENCE
DEACON T OK
LENT NG HYMN
O THE RACE FE
NOS ANY LENOS
GT OSE ADDERS
THAT IS SET
SEER OT A D G
ERR ONE BE DO
E BEFORE US B

Last Month's Puzzle

55. "dwelling place of the wicked shall come to ..." Job. 8:22
58. "sow ... reap the same"
Job 4:8

Down

1. "Treasures of wickedness ... nothing" Prov. 10:2
2. "Many ... shall be to the wicked" Ps. 32:10
4. Disqualify
5. "Then will I ... transgressors" Ps. 51:13
7. House of Commons
8. "... the bread of wickedness" Prov. 4:17
9. "The arms of the wicked shall be ..." Ps. 37:17
11. "God will not ... wickedly"
Job 34:12
13. Banks of earth thrown up from ditches
15. "wickedness ... the sinner"
Prov. 13:6
18. Monetary unit of Roumania (pl.)
22. Doctor
23. Son of Zerubbabel I Chron. 3:20
25. Nahum
29. Total loss only (marine insurance)
31. "ye have done ... this wickedness" I Sam. 12:20
32. Devout woman of Thyatira Acts 16:14
34. "horns of the wicked ... will I cut off" Ps. 75:10

35. "violence covereth the mouth
... the wicked" Prov.
10:6
38. "... that men would praise
the Lord" Ps. 107:15
40. Institute of British Architects
41. Suffix forming adverbs
42. Son of Benjamin Gen. 46:21
44. Rough branches broken off
47. State Militia
49. "... peace, saith my God, to
the wicked" Isa. 57:21
50. Prefix to Scotch names
51. "no room for them in the
..." Luke 2:7
53. Royal Highness
54. 3.1416
56. Diphthong
57. "our sins testify against ..."
Isa. 59:12

Our text is 3, 6, 21, 30, 33, 45, 46, 48 and 58 combined

THE CONFERENCE TABLE

EVERY WOMAN SERVING THROUGH HER CHURCH

The Missionary Meeting an Occasion of Worship

By VERA R. HASS

IT HAS been most encouraging to receive many requests similar to this: "Many of our women's groups want devotional helps. Can you send us some?"

As a National Spiritual Life Committee we are preparing three packets of material, respectively, for the Devotional life, Stewardship, and Evangelism. Your State Spiritual Life Chairman will have definite information by January 15th. Of course the following three books are the base from which we start all our praying and planning:

THE BIBLE. Use the Bible Book of the Month as announced in MISSIONS. (See page 54.)

THE SECRET PLACE. There is a Scripture passage, a helpful message, a prayer,—for daily use. In quantities of 10 or more, 5 cents each or 10 cents for a single copy and \$.30 per year.

A BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE. Here are the names of our Northern Baptist missionaries and their fields of service. \$.25 a copy.

Would you like to have suggestions for making a missionary society meeting an occasion of Worship? Of course there are hymns, Scripture, reports, the devotional, the offering and the speaker. The

worth of each to those who attend is dependent in part upon the room arrangement, the punctuality and efficiency of the officers and committee chairmen, the promptness and cooperation of each member.

W.....work
O.....offering
R.....reports
S.....speaker
H.....helps
I.....interest
P.....prayer

W.....WORK.

It is valuable to have a center of attention. In the church as in the home the trend is toward simplicity and beauty. We want to direct the emotions and will toward God that His Spirit may take possession of each one present.

A lighted map of the world, a picture appropriate to the theme of the day, a table with a Bible, a table with a lily at Easter time, a table with a manger scene at Christmas are Worship Center suggestions. The chairs, hymn books, necessary records, program properties should be properly placed before the people arrive. No books, papers, old candles or flowers should be left in disarray

on the window sills. See that your walls are free of all uneven pictures.

O.....OFFERING.

"God so loved that He gave ... " Love is the motive for our giving. The gifts of the day, Money, White Cross work, Love Gifts, are each an expression of thanksgiving for Our Father's mercies and of desire that everyone may share His blessings. Special ushers, quiet music, no announcements, a prayer of dedication before the offering is placed on the Worship Center, all help. We do not speak of "raising money" or "collecting dues." We do not give because "we ought to" but because "we want to."

R.....REPORTS.

In order that the meeting will continue to be worshipful each officer and chairman will act in accordance with this verse, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who art in Heaven." All leaders will come forward to give their information. Reports will have a positive note, "I am glad to report ...," "We had good cooperation from ..."

S.....SPEAKER.

The speaker will be one who comes with a message from God: From a letter she has learned that the entire meeting has a definite theme. She knows at what time she is to cease speaking; It is clear whether the devotional service precedes or follows her as the speaker; The speaker gives her message before the hearers are tired because of too many features on the program; The membership committee has found ways of reaching new people; No one apologizes for a small meeting; Whoever presents the speaker will pronounce the name correctly and have the right information about the type of service or the field

(Continued on page 60)

MISSIONARY • EDUCATION

A Sunday Church School of Missions

By EVAN J. SHEARMAN

With many churches, the School of Missions is one of the regular significant features of the year's program and is carried on effectively according to the same pattern year after year. Many churches hold it on a week-night, others on Sunday evenings. In two of the churches which it was my privilege to serve as pastor, the School of Missions had come to the point where attendance was decreasing. What was to be done? We freely took over what we considered a superb project of the Dorchester Temple, Boston, when the late Dr. Otis W. Foye was pastor.

Not only did we feel that our way of carrying on the School of Missions was in a rut but we realized we were not reaching our children for missionary instruction and interest as we should. We also needed to reach more young people and adults who were not being informed or who were not enthusiastic about the missionary enterprise of the church.

At the annual setting-up conference of church school workers, the general plans for the whole church school program for the following season were determined and arrangements have been made regularly for a School of Missions to occur on six Sundays in January and February. Cooperation with the church Board of Missions and the Baptist Youth Fellowship was enlisted.

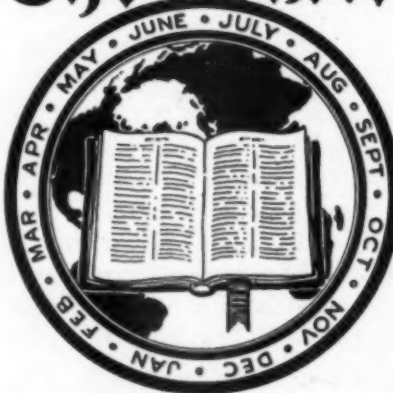
Usually, at the November church school workers' conference the books are presented on the year's reading and study list indicating specific departmental recommendations. The proposed pro-



Dr. G. A. Sword pointing to Burma
gram for the School of Missions is explained with an allowance for sufficient time for questions and discussion.

At a general assembly of the church school late in December each department and organized class announces what books and methods of study will be used. A consciousness of unity is created and the inspiration gained is carried over into the School of Missions.

The Bible



Book of the Month

JANUARY — AMOS
FEBRUARY — ACTS

For the program, church school or B.Y.F. time is taken. In the elementary departments the study is carried on in the extended session. In the Junior High, Senior High and Young People's Departments the study ordinarily takes place at the time of the evening meeting although there have been years when there has been the elimination or merging of the prescribed church school lessons to make way for the missionary series. The adults use the missionary study instead of other material. There is much missionary reading and reporting on books and other literature, writing themes, discussion, and handwork, and there are visits of home and foreign missionaries.

The School of Missions comes to a grand climax in the Church School Convocation held on a mid-week service night late in February, for the children of the church school above the Beginners Department and the young people and adults. Many parents and friends attend who at no other time in the year have a missionary contact. Around the hall are arranged attractive booths and tables presenting the achievements of departments and classes. The decoration of the room takes its motif from the country being studied. Study and resource texts, notebooks, posters, maps and other handwork projects together with stories of direct missionary service are exhibited proudly to all who come. The program begins with a worship service for which one department may be responsible. Then missionary stories are told, reports of achievements given and simple dramas enacted. A large number of people both young and older par-

ticipate, a fact which lends great interest. A missionary offering is taken and after the program refreshments are served. Teachers take advantage of the presence of so many parents to become better acquainted with them and, if they are not active Christians, to enlist them in Christ's cause through the home and church.

Unless you are performing the task of missionary education in some better fashion, why not sometime try the Sunday Church School of Missions?

We Commit Ourselves

A National Conference of Young Churchmen—from 20 to 30 years of age—was held in Lakeside, Ohio, from September 3 to 6, 1946. Amongst its "Findings" were a series of personal commitments. Many relate directly to the mission of the church throughout the world; therefore, we are quoting excerpts from this document:

We commit ourselves: Because there is a special need today to *revitalize Christian personality* as a dynamic force in the world,

To prepare ourselves for discipleship by study, prayer and worship, to the end that in living a seven-day-a-week faith we may make our most eloquent witness;

To assume unfailing personal responsibility for the needs of the world about us, evidencing our concern through aid to our neighbors, by sharing our personal faith, in the acceptance of leadership responsibilities, and in our personal interest in increasing the effectiveness of the total Church program;

To contribute adequately to the financial support of the Church. Through the church and community:

To the application of the Christian gospel, with its affirmation of human brotherhood, to the problem of racial discrimination. We commit ourselves therefore to the removal of race discrimination, to taking the lead as young churchmen in the formation of interracial community councils, to taking affirmative action in local situations, and to seeking equalization of educational opportunity for all;

To the promotion of adequate economic opportunity for all races;

To developing cooperative united Church channels for effective community action and to encourage church union where possible in over-churched communities;

To take every opportunity to advance the Christian ethic in the community by adequate acceptance and presentation of the Christian gospel.

With fresh vigor and inspiration for the task of interpreting and applying our faith to all those affairs of the national and worldwide community that affect the brotherhood of man:

To support the spirit of cooperation in the present United Nations and recommend the transfer of some major elements of national sovereignty to a world organization as soon as possible so that the principle of universal brotherhood may be better served;

To persistent prayer for lasting peace supplemented by Christian action in its behalf;

To secure information and direction leading to consistent, constructive, Christian policies regarding those areas of racial and religious tensions that seem to be increasing;

To the support of missionary work.

And finally:

To look for creative methods of implementing the missionary and evangelistic efforts of the church at home and abroad through the application of Christian principles in all channels of life;

To seek all means whereby we can gain greater understanding of the problems of foreign countries, by promoting exchange of young churchmen between nations, by the study and appreciation of the culture, literature, art and music of these foreign neighbors;

To support the efforts by which provision is made for the development of an adequate program for training Protestant ministers with the highest possible qualifications including spiritual dedication, liberal education, and understanding of the life and needs of the community.

Baptist churches across the country should take note of the complete "Findings" of this group after reading these commitments to the task of the church throughout the world. Surely the local church has a responsibility to see that Baptist young men have an opportunity to be active in their churches and in the world community in such a program for Christ through his Church for the service of mankind.

THE BAPTIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

World Wide Guild

Royal Ambassadors

Dear Friends of the Fellowship:

Each year the Executive Board of the Baptist Youth Fellowship

appoints a national chairman of each emphasis in the five-fold program. As we step into the new

year and take a fresh look at that big central goal—*Serve Through Missionary World Outreach*—we

do well to take seriously the message from the chairman, Dick Beers, which appears below. If we do, February and March will record great stories of discipleship.

Very sincerely yours,

Eli P. Kappan

Dear Fellowship-ers:

Here it is a new year, and a year that's going to be mighty important for all Baptists. The call has gone out to Christians everywhere to join in a great CRUSADE to rebuild a broken world and carry Christ's gospel to all peoples. This means that every member of the Baptist Youth Fellowship is going to have to give *sacrificially* to the World Mission Crusade, for our part is a big one. Remember, there may be a bottom limit to our World Crusade giving, *but there's no top!*

A group of Methodist young people got the idea of giving a penny a day in a bottle at home, and groups all over the country are taking up the idea. It doesn't sound like much, but multiply 400,000 Baptist youth by 1¢ by 365—well, figure it out for yourself!

By the way, is your B.Y.F. making plans to do its share in your church's regular Every Member Enlistment campaign in March? We not only need to give in emergencies, there is also and *always* our regular giving to the program of our church and the denomination's unified budget. Your Youth Enlistment Chairman should be appointed well in advance and should work closely with your church committee, so that you'll have 100% of your Fellowship—that means all the young people of your church, giving systematically to the work of Christ. Think what might happen if this generation put Baptist giving on a wholly new level!

This year our home mission



The late Jennie Adams

study topic is *The Christian and Race*. Since February is set aside for a study on this theme, you should plan to have an "Adventure in Friendship" along with it. America is one country where you don't have to look far to find some group that is regarded as "different," or "inferior," or something else. One of the biggest thrills in the life of any young Christian is the moment when he discovers that his religion can bring him wonderful friends among any group of people. So *study the facts* and then *meet the people*. You'll never be sorry you tried an "Adventure in Friendship." Don't miss *Topic* for some good discussion material and be sure to have *Fellowship Features No. 4* if you want some real help on the "Adventure" and on the how of your Every Member Enlistment too.

Yours in Fellowship

"Dick" Beers

A Guild Book to Be Treasured

There will be an uplifting experience for every Guild group who comes to own, as a very special treasure, the book of poems entitled, *The Hills Did Not Imprison Her*.

No one knew the poems existed until one day Loreto Tupaz, from the Philippines, laid on a desk in the office of the Woman's American Foreign Mission Society some handwritten pages. They were poems written by Miss Jennie Clare Adams, one of the eleven Baptist martyred missionaries of the Philippine Islands during her life in the forest hideout. How they were kept from destruction by being sewed into her pillow by one of the Christian friends at Central Philippine College is a story all its own. But the heroic spirit, the beauty of Christian service which shines through the poems, reveals Jennie Adams, a disciple who did not count the cost. Some of our strongest Guild Chapters have been organized in the Philippine mission. Jennie Adams was one who inspired and helped these groups to grow and to serve. Guild Chapters will be interested to know that these poems are being published with Guild girls particularly in mind. Each group will want the book for individual and Chapter use. More than that, Guild Chapters are honored to be asked to promote the sale of this book. This is one of the loveliest and most sacred projects Guild Chapters can undertake this year. The sale price will probably be twenty-five cents. Part of one of the poems is quoted below. It can be sung to the tune of *Sun of My Soul*.

WHOM SHALL I FEAR?

Psalm 27:1

What can I do when trials oppress,
When war invades the mission and land?

I shall look up, His Word is true,
My days and nights are in His hand.

Whom shall I fear when foe is near,
What shall I dread, whom shall I flee?

I shall look up, He will not fail;
In God, my Lord, salvation is free.



Eastern Pennsylvania Guild Rally Banquet

A Quarter Century in Eastern Pennsylvania

The turn of a quarter century is something to be marked even by girls who have not come of age themselves perhaps. Guild work had been going on for years in Eastern Pennsylvania. This certainly called for a silver anniversary.

The week-end Rally was held at Williamsport, Pa., from Friday afternoon through Sunday morning. The Ann Judson, Sally Peck and Alma Noble Chapters attended. Conference sessions provided help and the worship and inspirational sessions made them feel their oneness in a great task.

The birthday banquet was a high point in the Rally. A small picture of Sallman's head of Christ was at each place reminding girls of the Fellowship theme of the year, "Whom Shall I Send?" Two toasts were made, one by Mrs. Leonette Warburton Wishard who was one of our missionaries in the Philippines—"I answered, Send Me—abroad." The other was by Miss Maribelle Mackenzie, a missionary among Chinese in Philadelphia—"I answered, Send Me—at home."

Eastern Pennsylvania marked a milestone in a most significant way by welcoming 30 new Guild groups

which had been formed during the preceding year. This is sure evidence that the torch of past years is being passed on continually. The next 25 years of service is well begun. An enlarged group of girls at work adds new strength and new enthusiasm for the tasks that lie ahead.

Summer Service Projects—1947

"Yes, of course!" is the answer to the many inquiries that have come this fall about our plans for Summer Service Projects in 1947. This year the Summer Service Project Committee has just announced that again it would like to increase the opportunity for service and add at least one more project to the growing list.

It was also decided to keep the four-fold emphasis: service to the community, cooperative living, manual labor, and group worship. As many projects as possible would be carried on in the same locations as last year with the addition of another center to be determined. Mrs. Waka Dannenhauer, Oak Lawn, R. I., and Paul Converse will aid in promoting the expanded program.

The significance of this program becomes more marked when seen against the projected dreams and plans of the Baptist Youth Fellow-

ship. Filled with the spirit of discipleship, the Executive Board and National Council have hopes of helping to sponsor service projects in foreign lands, Europe and Asia. Thus our Summer Service Projects here will also be a training period for some before their disciple plan takes them abroad.

One of the most fascinating and developing experiences which can come to any young person is to put his life actively into some spot where the need is great and calls for the Christian leadership of youth. Any young person who has had a year of college or work experience may write to the Summer Service Projects Committee, c/o Mrs. Waka Dannenhauer, Oak Lawn, Rhode Island or to 152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., for information.

Keuka

Keuka is a Baptist college for girls in New York State but it means much to many girls who are not or could not be in its college sessions, for for many years Guild girls of New York have met there for a glorious week each summer. This Keuka House Party has been the starting point for many girls in a truly Christian career. The past summer was no exception with a splendid program of happy days under the leadership of Mrs. Margaret S. Trimmer as dean. Available space limited the number of girls who could attend but 250 of them were packed in wherever possible. There was a memorable high point for all one evening—memorable particularly to 96 girls who rose to indicate the decisions they had made at the House Party for full-time Christian service. Mrs. Calvin Thompson, who for many years was dean of Keuka House Party, led the entire group in this meaningful service of consecration.

Youth of Mexico

One of the enjoyable pastimes of missionaries is to relive experiences that we have had at home. Fresh in our memories are the "mountain top" joys of summer assemblies and camps. The youth of Mexico are no different. We had the privilege of attending three "Campamentos." One was held in tents at the foot of "Saddle Mountain" in Monterrey. Another was in a "Rancho" in Victoria. The third was held in a Hacienda at Aytec.

We arrived at one of them by an old bus, one mile from there, walked with our bags through cornfields and arrived at a great

walled-in Hacienda nestled in among the green hills. We encountered about 95 young people beneath the trees worshipping. In the distance one could see the two snow capped volcanoes, "Popo," and "Sleeping Lady." Truly, we felt the presence of God.

The usual social life was enjoyed, and strangely enough (for those who think these young people are different) played Folk Games, sang "We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder," etc., and other games familiar to those in the U. S. At 6:30 each morning we had private devotions on a hilltop or by a tree. Then in the evening the "Fogata" or camp-fire directed us to

think of our commitment to Jesus. One night a nurse from our Puebla Hospital stepped forward professing her desire to follow Christ. There were others like this and many decisions for full-time service. Here were our ministers, teachers, doctors, and missionaries, for the future . . . NOW . . . we must provide the way of education. Here is our HOPE for them and their country!

It had been a long tiring week, but oh—so happy, because God was moving in the Youth of Mexico. Pray for them, back them; they too are the World of Tomorrow! *Orlando and Phyllis Tibbetts, Mexico.*

MISSIONARY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN

The Children's World Crusade

A letter from Dr. Mary Kirby, special interest missionary for the children. See page 8 of *Let's Be Friends*.

Dear Boys and Girls:

It was so nice having your letter and did it ever surprise me. I had no idea that I had been chosen as a special interest missionary. Away back in my school days when I belonged to C.W.C. I once wrote a poem, "Crusaders"; it was actually the 20th poem I had written.

There is something the children could do for our children's ward that would make many a sick kiddie happy. They love pictures and Bible ones that are on calendars are especially nice. They could be pasted on separate mounts or put in scrap book form. Or if they can get old worn out sheets and pillow cases they could cut four inch squares which we use throughout the hospital. They can be fastened together in packets of 25 or 50 by running a basting thread down the middle; that's just so they won't tumble apart.

You might like hearing about 7-year-old Bishonath, who is in our children's ward. He has tuberculosis of his backbone and so can't run and walk. He has been lying on his back now for 7 months in a frame. Sometimes they have to stay like this for a year or longer. He always is smiling. He has learned to say "Good morning," "Good night," "I'm quite well, thank you." And he has learned to sing songs which tell of Jesus' love. Will you pray for little Bishonath that God might give him healing? Sincerely, *Mary Kirby*



Intermediates, Edgecliff Community Church, See "Quilt for Managua," page 59

Crusader

We are a band of Crusaders,
We are a happy throng,
We meet together every month
And join in joyful songs.

We learn things from the Bible
We help the foreign lands,
By sending them at Christmas
The things made by our hands.

There are twenty-six of us
In this Crusader band,
And the girls and boys
Who live by the ocean's strand

Write to us letters
Telling of the joys
Which our gifts brought
To their girls and boys.

Now don't you wish
You were a member
Of our Crusader band
And with us could render

This service of love,
Giving to them pleasure,
And the love of Christ
In full measure?

(Written at the age of 11 by Mary Kirby who was a C.W.C. member at Granville, Ohio.)

Quilt for Managua

Thirty girls of the Junior department of the Euclid Ave. Church embroidered a Bible verse, the Bible reference and their name on a quilt block at the Daily Vacation Bible School, for the Children's Ward of the Baptist Hospital at Managua, Nicaragua. The girls were first given a geography lesson as to where the country is, the climate there, what is raised there, with pictures showing the growing and drying of coffee and the raising of poinsettias; also pictures showing some of the customs of the country. Next they were told about the various kind of missionaries that give of their lives so that others may know the story of Jesus. Then they were told of the great need of helping to supply a children's hospital and how through their message in handwork, some child may learn of Jesus.

I also helped at the Edgecliff Community Church. We used the same idea for the intermediate girls. The primary group used the hospital charts, pasting in the various missing articles as the offering for the day was given. They were told of the needs and purpose, similar to the Euclid group of juniors. However, although I haven't sent the quilt as yet, all offerings, over expenses, are to be sent to the hospital with it. To me this is the crowning touch. Edgecliff Church was hard hit by the polio epidemic, which reduced the attendance, but much credit is to be given to the staff with Mr. Nelson as their guide.—*Mabel Beyer.*

C.W.C., Linesville, Pennsylvania

I am sending you a picture of our little group. I started this group one year ago next Sunday and

they have brought in \$205.45 for Missions. They are enthusiastic about missions, ready and giving; they are real tithers. I try to encourage them and give them credit. I am especially proud of Norma Jean Money, who is ten years old and works for all her Mission money. She has brought in \$5.99 since June in special money. She told the church she picked berries and washed dishes and kept children and she never uses a penny for herself. She says she wants to live, and work for Jesus. I am so proud of her.—*Mrs. Fannie Seidell.*

News from Assam

Jeep Evangelism a Success

A two-day hike condensed into two-hours drive . . . ox-cart trails now like open roads . . . new villages reached each week during the rains—all this is possible now that Tura has gotten one of the Assam Mission's jeeps. Now possible to do more than four times the amount of village work. The past month trips were taken each Sunday to villages which normally could not be visited because they are not on the route of the regular tours. Two of the trips were in hard, driving rain but the jeep got through rain and mud. In 6 hours travel by jeep we had covered six days of hard hiking. Mission's hostel boys went along to sing and help in the meetings. The Tura pastor or one of the elders went along to do the preaching. Part of the time, Miss Fern Rold, principal of the girls' school, and Mrs. Randall went along to hold meetings for the women and children.

We went early enough so as to have time to visit with the people and to find out their spiritual burdens. Then the pastor and the elders went from house to house—talking with the people about their souls and seeking to win them to Christ.

(Continued on page 60)



Crusaders, Linesville, Norma Jean Money, third from left in fourth row

CHILDREN'S WORLD CRUSADE

(Continued from page 59)

In one village only the headman was a Christian. He was supporting a private school all by himself. In this village there was an open-walled house in which the heathen villagers gathered each night to beat their devil drums and get drunk on home brew. We dared to hold a Bible class for the village men in this house. Several came and seemed quite interested. They even followed us into the church and stayed through the service.

Mission Boys Choir Sings

At a morning service in the Tura church the mission boys choir sang "Glory to God in the Highest," from Handel's Messiah. It is wonderful to hear the praises of God which the Messiah proclaims, echoing among the jungles of Assam. Another favorite is the Hallelujah Chorus.

A Little Child Shall Lead

In one of the villages the headman was not a Christian, yet he attended the meetings which the missionary Sahib was holding. Miss Rold was teaching the children when he came in and sat down. The lesson was on the love of Jesus for little children. Then the pastor preached a sermon on John 3:16. As the headman listened light seemed to shine in his eyes. At the close of the service he asked us to come back, again and again, so that he could hear the wonderful words of Life.—Reprinted from *Tura Topics*, July 1946.

**PULPIT AND CHOIR
GOWNS**
THE BEST OF THEIR KIND
BENTLEY & SIMON
7 W-36 ST NEW YORK 18, N.Y.



THE CONFERENCE TABLE

(Continued from page 53)

where the speaker lives; A thank you letter is always sent to the speaker after the meeting.

H.....HELPS.

The year's Theme for our women's program meetings in 1946-1947 is "Thy Will." The Scripture source is *Matthew 26:39*. If each

meeting uses Hymns, Scripture, and Messages that are planned with one new application of the Theme in mind, deeper meanings will be experienced. Such topics on this year's Theme as the following are proving helpful: "Thy Will—through me."—*I Corinthians 12:4-12*; "Thy Will—through public servants."—*Romans 12:3*; "Thy Will—through giving."—*Proverbs 11:23-28*; "Thy Will—through the home."—*Matthew 12:50*; "Thy Will—through race relations."—*Romans 2:1, 12*; "Thy Will—through India's Millions."—*Mark 16:15*.

I.....INTEREST.

A student starts to learn as soon as his attention is secured. The knowledge gained will be determined by the degree of interest. The active response secured in a missionary meeting will be helped by the eye gate as well as the ear gate. Visual aids are increasing in number. Charts, maps, flannel-graphs, pictures of missionaries and their fields, posters, depict needs. Use the blackboard to show such definite facts as gains in baptism and church membership. Call for volunteers to make calls, to read the study book, to find youth for Christian camps, to encourage youth to seek higher education, to offer their lives to Christian service.

P.....PRAYER.

After private and group prayer have preceded the meeting and all reports and the speaker's message have given information about the great needs of God's Kingdom, the members are ready for a devotional period, which should precede moments of silence when the emotions of mind and heart deepen; prayers of thanksgiving, of intercession, of petition; and dedication to do the Father's will with Time, Talent and Treasure. The leader closes with a hymn and a prayer.

Cathedral Films

35mm Single Frame
Black and White
FILMSTRIPS

ONE OF 12 PAUL TOLSON
His Early Life
His First Missionary Journey
His Second Missionary Journey
His Third Missionary Journey
His Journey to Rome
5 Filmstrips, approx. 40 frames each
\$3.00 ea. Set of 5, \$12.00

STORIES OF THE BIBLE Series
Child of Bethlehem
The Three Wise Men
The Boyhood of Jesus
A Certain Nobleman
The Prodigal Son
The Story of Zacharias

The Good Samaritan
The Road to Emmaus
Man of Faith
A Woman to Remember
John the Baptist
Blind Beggar of Jerusalem
Jesus' Disciples
The Unfaithful Servant

The Calling of Matthew
The Rich Young Ruler
Each filmstrip approx. 35 frames
Descriptive narrative on each frame
\$2.50 ea.

Hymnstrips
Black & white
Words only with Art Background
6 familiar Hymns on each filmstrip
& filmstrips available
\$2.00 each

Write for descriptive folder
See and order from your
local Rental Library or
your Denominational
Supply House
or

Cathedral Films
6404 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood 28, Calif.

BOOK REVIEWS

(Continued from page 36)

Tale of the Twain, a novel by SAM CONSTANTINO, JR., Harper and Brothers, 295 pages, \$2.50.

Toward A United Church, Three Decades of Ecumenical Christianity, by WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, Charles Scribner's Sons, 264 pages, \$2.50.

Albert Schweitzer: Christian Revolutionary, by GEORGE SEAVER, Harper and Brothers, 130 pages, \$2.00.

Whereon to Stand; What Catholics Believe and Why, by JOHN GILLAND BRUNINI, Harper and Brothers, 302 pages, \$3.00.

Beyond This Darkness, by ROGER L. SHINN, Association Press, 86 pages, \$1.00.

The Rape of Palestine, (new edition) by W. B. ZIFF, Argus, 118 pages, \$1.00.

The Preaching Ministry Today, by ROLLAND W. SCHLOERB, Harper and Brothers, 113 pages, \$1.25.

The United Nations, A handbook on the new world organization, by LOUIS DOLIVET, with a preface by SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, Farrar, Straus and Co., 152 pages, \$1.75.

A Zest for Life, How to make religion work in one's daily life, by S. EDWARD YOUNG, Foster and Stewart, 169 pages, \$1.50.

Whose Leaf Shall Not Wither, by JAMES M. LICHLITER, Abingdon-Cokesbury, 192 pages, \$1.50.

A Guide to True Peace, A compilation from the writings of Fenelon, Guion, and Molinos, on the excellency of inward and spiritual prayer, by HOWARD H. BRINTON, Harper and Brothers, 117 pages, \$1.00.

The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth, extracted textually from the gospels, by THOMAS JEFFERSON, David McKay Co., 188 pages, \$1.50.

Journal from my Cell, A record of the spiritual struggle of a pastor during his Nazi imprisonment, by ROLAND DE PURY, Harper and Brothers, 139 pages, \$1.50.

More Sermon Trails for Boys and Girls, by CARL S. WEST, Harper and Brothers, 148 pages, \$1.50.

Forgotten Women in Convents, by HELEN CONROY (Sister Mary Ethel), Agora Publishing Co., 121 pages, \$1.00.

Salute to India, by J. Z. HODGE, Friendship Press, 152 pages, \$1.25.

New Testament Evangelism, How it works today, by ARTHUR C. ARCHIBALD, Judson Press, 149 pages, \$2.00.

H. A. Ironside, Ordained of the Lord, a biography by E. SCHUYLER ENGLISH, Zondervan, 276 pages, \$2.50.

Mary Slessor, Heroine of Calabar, by BASIL MILLER, Zondervan, 139 pages, \$1.25.

The Revival We Need, by OSWALD J. SMITH, Marshall, Morgan, & Scott, 120 pages, \$1.00.

The Enduement of Power, by OSWALD J. SMITH, 109 pages, Marshall, Morgan & Scott, \$1.00.

SUDBURY

Quality Products



THE SUDBURY CLASSIC MEMORIAL *Communion Service*

Here, at long last, is a definite forward step in Communion Ware Art. The Sudbury Classic Memorial is a church appointment you will long treasure. This dignified equipment will give you many years of rich and reverent service. At your dealer's showrooms look for this improved, professionally designed, individual communion set with the convenient, patented, three level receptacle.

The Filler

One squeeze of the Sudbury Sanitary Filler fills a cup. Parts easily cleaned.

SB100 \$4.50

The Tray

Walnut Bakelite. Dia. 12 1/2". Ht. 2 1/4". Capacity 40 cups. Cups not included in price.

SB160 \$10.00

The Base

Walnut Bakelite. Dia. 12 1/2". Ht. 1". Base improves balance and appearance of set.

SB162 \$7.50

The Cover

Walnut Bakelite. Dia. 11". Ht. 4". Complete with beautifully polished aluminum Cross.

SB161 \$7.50

The Bread Plate

Walnut Bakelite. Dia. 10". Ht. 3/4". Strong construction, ample capacity, good design.

SB165 \$4.50

Sold by Reputable Dealers Throughout the U.S.A.

SUDBURY BRASS GOODS CO.

55 Sudbury Street . . . Boston 14, Mass.

Full-sized, non-breakable ESBE communion cups \$2.00 per dozen

GOOD BOOKS

We will mail prepaid any book advertised in MISSIONS, or any other good book, new or old. Send us your want list for good books, new or old, or write today for free catalog of current titles. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our motto: "We do not sell 'Obnoxious' books!"

THE GOOD BOOK SERVICE

Department M

3705 Woodridge Rd., Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

MARCH OF DIMES
JANUARY 15-30

HEADQUARTERS for RELIGIOUS SUPPLIES



CHOIR GOWNS • VESTMENTS
PULPIT ROBES • HANGINGS
STOLES • EMBROIDERIES • Etc.
CATALOG ON REQUEST

National

CHURCH GOODS
SUPPLY COMPANY
821-23 Arch St., Phila. 7, Pa.

Frances D. Tuttle
By E. MARIE HOLMES

A biographical dictionary would read: "Tuttle, Mrs. A. J.; born July 15, 1876 at Parkersburg, W. Va.; educated at Denison University and the Baptist Missionary Training School, Chicago; married to Rev. Adoniram Judson Tuttle July 29, 1901; on her wedding journey went to Assam, India where she and her husband were missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society until their retirement in 1940; widowed in 1943; died at Andover, Mass., October 4, 1946." But to a close friend of many years pictures, rather than dates, tell the story of the radiant, gracious, loyal, and loving life of Frances Tuttle. She was an ideal wife and mother, making home the most attractive place on earth for her husband and their children. Even when camping in grass huts out in the villages of Assam her fine housekeeping and ready wit made a feast of every meal. Her sure insight, good judgment, and happy compan-

ionship were of invaluable help to her statesmanlike husband. She was signally successful in dealing with the perplexing missionary problem of keeping the family together while the children were being educated. Her fine and lively letters, which never failed to catch the weekly mail steamer for any of the family from whom she was separated, must have been at least some recompense for her absence. The Tuttle bungalow in Assam was a place to which missionaries naturally took their joys and sorrows, their confidences and problems, assured of a sympathetic hearing, sound advice, loving fellowship, and helpful humor. Indians—Christians and non-Christians, learned and illiterate—were likewise attracted to this missionary

home where they received the same gracious welcome and ready help that were accorded to missionaries and to other Europeans. At religious conferences in the hill stations, at social functions with Government officials, aboard steamers and in ports, we were gratified to claim this radiant woman as an American, and as a Baptist missionary. Everywhere and always she was foremost a missionary, speaking loyally of her Saviour and busily translating her loving impulses into deeds of lovingkindness. She is survived by a daughter and a son. Lucile, a missionary in Assam for one term, and now Head Mistress of Abbot Academy, and a son, Dr. Stephen Tuttle, of the department of Music in the University of Virginia.

The BEST in VISUAL AIDS NOW IN BEAUTIFUL, RICH COLORS

AT REDUCED PRICES



You will want this new movable, realistic, picture method of telling Bible stories or preaching illustrated sermons. Holds your class spellbound. Discipline problems solved. Give it a try in your class. You'll be surprised at results. Children want to learn and they clamour for this new way of presenting Bible truths. You will double your attendance. Write for free folder telling all about this new method of teaching, to—

STORY-O-GRAPHS

Dept. 50, P.O. Box 145

Pasadena, Calif.



ONLY 25

*Northern Baptist
Women Missionaries*

to serve 6½ million
people in South India!

Despite shortages—of buildings, equipment, workers, everything—
Too few missionaries are carrying out a magnificent Evangelistic
program.

To help continue and strengthen their good work, give generously.

For information write to

WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

c/o Miss Irene A. Jones ————— 152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Council of Church Women

(Continued from page 46)

for that area for four years and as president of the North Philadelphia Women's Association from 1932-35. In 1933 she became an associate board member of the W.A.B.-F.M.S. and served as a regular member of the Board from 1935 to 1942. Mrs. Breeding has always been active in civic, social service and educational work. Since living in Scarsdale, New York, she and her family have been members of the Scarsdale Community Baptist Church. Much of her time has been given to interdenominational activities. As Recording Secretary of Church World Service, Inc., she has a share with other Baptist officers in the guidance of that organization of the Protestant Churches in administering relief to Europe and Asia.



YOUR CHURCH NAME on our mailing list will give you information regarding the latest **Religious Films**

124 Bright Ave., Whittier, Cal. Dept. L

Help Your Church Organizations

Selling Sumolae TEA-BAGS for your S. S. Classes, Ladies Aid and Young People Groups is an especially easy way to earn many dollars for your treasury. Tea is an all-year-round moneymaker. Write us today for a sample and our successful co-operative sales plan that many organizations are now using.

HARVEY L. SHOMO
4230 Old York Road
Dept. M — Philadelphia 40, Pa.

EARN MONEY

No Investment

Raise funds for your treasury! High quality Vanilla, Shampoo, Hand Lotion and other items sell quickly at reasonable prices. Return what you don't sell. Hundreds of organizations are using this easy, money raising plan. Attractive samples free to your official!

Write today for full particulars to:

Dept. R
Norwalk Cosmetic Co.
Norwalk, Ohio

REMARKABLE WHAT A LITTLE REGULAR INCOME WILL DO

Maybe it merely supplements irregular earnings. . . . Maybe it's just the difference between peace of mind and frequent worry. . . . Maybe it's all there is to protect old age. . . .

There are many situations in life which can be taken care of successfully by an Annuity Agreement of the American Bible Society.

It can be planned to provide for you, for you and your husband or wife, or for a relative or friend. And when once it is arranged there is no further bother. No coupons to clip — no papers to keep track of. . . . Just accept the check which arrives at regular intervals.

Such checks have been bringing comfort and peace of mind to thousands. And for over 100 years, those checks have never failed, regardless of business conditions.

Then too, there is great personal satisfaction to every one who secures an American Bible Society Annuity Agreement. They help extend the all-important, world-wide Bible ministry of the American Bible Society.

Let us send you a booklet entitled "A Gift That Lives." It tells you about the plan and how it works out.

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

American Bible Society,
450 Park Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Please send me, without obligation, your booklet B-1 entitled "A Gift That Lives."

Name.....

Address.....Denomination.....

City.....Zone.....State.....

AN
INCOME
ASSURED



etn Baptist **PRAYER MEETING**

HOW TO DISTRIBUTE THE SECRET PLACE

CHURCH ENTRY: Many churches have a supply of *The Secret Place* on the entry table with a box for coins beside it.

GREETINGS: For holidays and anniversaries *The Secret Place* can be used in place of a greeting card.

HOSPITALS: Visiting an ill friend or wounded veteran? Leave a copy of *The Secret Place* for the long hours.

HOME VISITS: Pastors and Home Department workers often use *The Secret Place* as a "calling card."

TO CHURCH MEMBERS: Churches can subscribe for their congregations, having each issue sent to the home. Please write for details of the plan.

SERVICEMEN: The Secret Place Servicemen's Fund, 1703 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa., still asks your gift: one dollar sends 20 free copies of *The Secret Place* to servicemen.

PRICE 5c A COPY

**IN LOTS OF 10 OR MORE
 MAILED TO ONE ADDRESS**

THE SECRET PLACE is an assembly of the thoughts and aspirations of a cross-section of Northern Baptists. • To sit down with it for a few minutes each day is to come together with kindred spirits, to learn their hopes and fears, to be inspired by their strivings and victories • Here in this little book meet the soul thoughts of the famous and the obscure. Laymen and pastors rise, each in turn, to suggest a daily Scripture reading, to share a meaningful event or concern, to utter a brief prayer for the day. • Are you meeting with this group? Once you do, your attendance will be regular thereafter.

THE SECRET PLACE

1703 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNSYLVANIA

SACRED RECORDINGS
THE ALL-OCCASION GIFT

● Young People's Church of the Air
● L. Whitney with chimes and vibro-organ
● Haven of Rest Quartet
● Honeyman Lane album and Others

20th CENTURY RECORDINGS

Write for
FREE Catalog 1814 Crocker St., Des Moines 14 Iowa

Church Bulletins

Scriptural — Artistically designed
Large assortment — Self Selection
Lithographed — Special Days — General use

BE SURE TO GET OUR FREE CATALOG and SAMPLES
Ecclesiastical Art Press • Louisville 12, Ky.

Gist of the Lesson 1947
by **R. A. TORREY**

Insist on the **ORIGINAL**.
Forty-seven Years Supremacy.
Never equalled. Condensed
Thought. Digest and Text of Lesson. Full Exposition. Other features.

Flexible Binding. 50¢ Postpaid
F. H. REVELL CO., 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

Need Money?

10¢ EARNED \$1,164.50
Lincoln Auxiliary, York, Pa.

Women's organizations everywhere are raising money by using our Fund Raising Plan—"Dimes to Dollars"—America's Foremost Scatter Rug Club Plan. Easy, fascinating work. Ten gorgeous patterns, ten beautiful colors, five sizes, deep soft pile chenille, finest quality, reversible. Start TODAY Filing up Profits for your organization. Write at once for FREE Illustrated Folder. No obligation. Send Name—Address—Full Title Organization—Number of Members—Am't to Raise—Purpose of Money. Write Dept.—

KUTZTOWN TEXTILE MILLS, INC.
Club Plan Division
Kutztown, Pa.

Caught by the Camera
Illustrations in this Issue

EUROPE—Destroyed German cities, 17; Scenes of misery, 18-20; Relief scenes, 37, 38.

INDIA—Woman's Telugu Convention delegates, 39; Bazaar, 48; Chemistry class, 49.

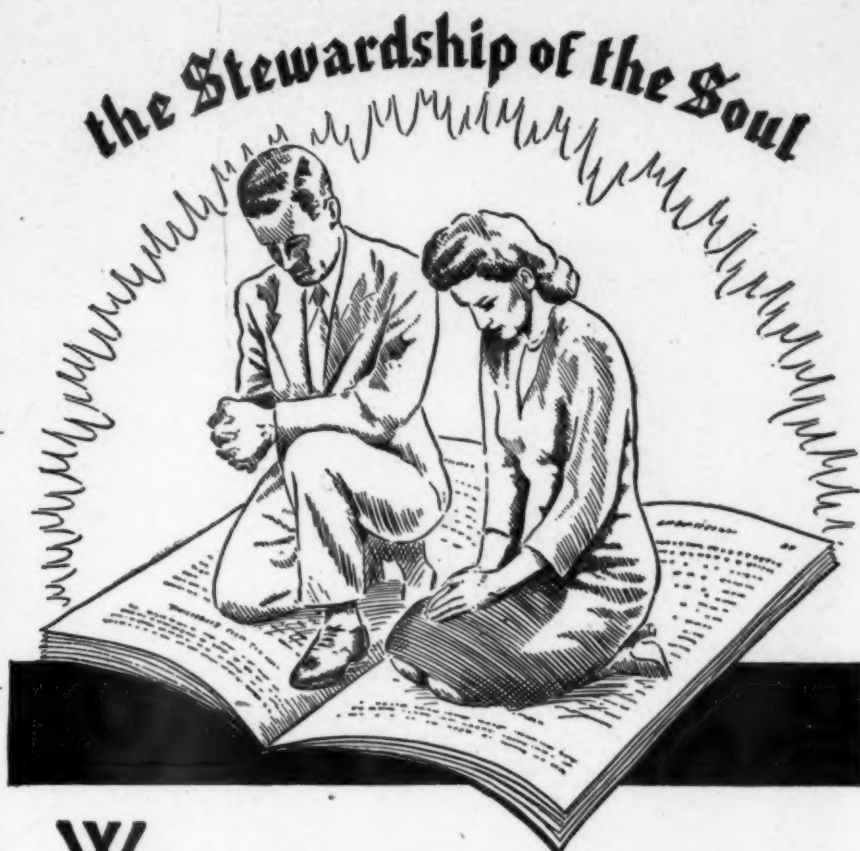
JAPAN—Mt. Fuji, 12; Tokyo homes, 13; Yokohama school, 15.

LATIN AMERICA—El Salvador College, 50.

MISCELLANEOUS—Spread of Communism, 10; Marching soldiers, 22; Green Lake Conference scenes, 26-29; Storer college, 51; Eastern Pennsylvania Guild Banquet, 57; C. W. C., Linesville, Pa., 59.

PERSONALITIES—Morikawa, 21; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kraft, 27; Mrs. Earl Breeding, 46; Clary Olds, 50; G. A. Sword, 54; Jennie Adams, 56; C. O. Johnson, 41; H. E. Fosdick, 41; S. M. Cavert, 41.

UNITED STATES—Scenes depicting American power, 8.



WITH the emphasis on stewardship of talents, time, and money, we dare not forget the basic stewardship of our lives—the stewardship of the soul.

Each day we need to cultivate that consciousness of the presence of God. We need regularly to devote some part of our day to God at our family altars and in our private devotions. Prayer, Bible reading, meditation combine to aid us in the stewardship of the soul.

Millions of Christians find help and guidance, encouragement and comfort, strength and refreshment through the pages of *The Upper Room*. This outstanding devotional guide suggests Bible passages that are especially helpful. It brings meditations from the minds and hearts of great Christians of our own day. Its brief prayers give point and direction to our own prayers.

Those who use *The Upper Room* find additional inspiration as they use its pages each day in the fact that they are part of a mighty company of millions scattered all over the world who on the same day are using the same scriptures, the same meditations, the same prayers as a basis for their personal and family devotions. Users of *The Upper Room* are a mighty army who pause each day in humbleness before God.

Send in your order now for the January-February-March issue. Ten or more copies to one address, 5 cents per copy, postpaid. Special envelopes for remailing, 1 cent each — minimum order 10 cents. Individual yearly subscriptions in U. S., Canada and Latin America, 30 cents per year; four years, \$1.00. Other countries, 40 cents; four years, \$1.35. Address all orders to

THE UPPER ROOM
Nashville 3, Tennessee



"This Winter Will Be Harder"

"This winter (in Europe) will be harder than last. . . . The people look scared and hungry. Rations are short everywhere. Food crises are chronic."

— ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK.



"As winter approaches fear grows. The Public Health section of the French military government is concerned about the health problem. Tuberculosis is on the increase. . . . The greatest needs are for food, soap and warm woolen clothing. Foods most needed are cereals and milk for children, and baby foods. There is great need for vitamins and concentrated foods of all kinds. Warm clothing, especially for growing children is a great 'must.' Woolen bed covers are badly needed. Yard goods for making dresses and blouses are practical — needles

and thread are almost non-existent for making necessary repairs. The need for shoes is everywhere, especially children's shoes."

— RAYMOND E. MAXWELL, representative in Europe of Church World Service.



"On Oct. 21 you published a dispatch from Vienna which stated that the Austrian people are facing starvation this winter on a 1,200-calorie-per-day food level. . . . There are one million two hundred thousand men, women and children without footwear in Hungary. Almost the same number are without an overcoat. The reserve of food for the coming winter is less than that of a year ago, at which time thousands died of starvation."

— A. C. FALUSSY, Nov. 11, 1946 (N. Y. Times) reporting on trip to Europe.

New Windsor, Md., 236 Beacon St., Boston 16, Mass.,
134 N. Patterson Blvd., Dayton 2, Ohio, 21-21 44th
Drive, Long Island City 1, N. Y., 2247 E. Marginal Way,
Seattle 4, Wash., 7110 Compton Ave., Los Angeles 1,
Calif., 1145 S. Tenth St., Richmond, Calif., 510 S. Elm
Ave., St. Louis Co. 19, Mo.

**WAREHOUSES COOPERATING WITH
THE WORLD RELIEF COMMITTEE OF
THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION**